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THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 135 APRIL 17, 1939 Number 16

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Dry Cleaning — Triethanolamine soaps exhibit marked detergency and enhanced solubility properties in dry-cleaning solvents. They pass readily through filters and brighten dull colors. Greater value per pound of soap is obtained because only a minimum of free acid is required to obtain complete solubility.

Paper — Used in casein and shellac dispersions or in paraffin and carnauba wax emulsions, the ethanolamines not only produce a uniform coating for paper but also give the resulting films excellent adhesion, stability, and flexibility. The ethanolamines are likewise of value with such products as latex, gums, starches, and synthetic resins in impregnating and sizing paper.

Acid Gas Absorption — Removal of acid gases from gas mixtures is effectively and economically accomplished with the ethanolamines. The concentration of CO_2, removal of H_2S from hydrocarbon gases, purification of gas-engine fuel, and production of inert atmospheres are some of the many uses now being practiced.

Dyestuffs — By coupling the phenyl ethanolamines with various diazo compounds, useful acetate rayon dyes are obtained. These azo dyes are readily applied to the goods and reduce crocking to a minimum.

Insecticides — Ethanolamine soaps effectively emulsify spray oils (especially those containing lead arsenate) which are applied to fruit and other vegetation in pest control. Due to their unusually low alkalinity, foliage damage is considerably less than when caustic alkalies are used.

Cosmetics—The isopropanolamines form stable light-colored soaps of particular interest to cosmetic chemists.

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Volume 135 APRIL 17, 1939 Number 16

RECEIVED APR 17 1939 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Labor Relations Law Of N.Y. Is Upheld

Albany, Apr. 11, 1939

The labor relations law of this State was declared valid by the court of appeals in a 4 to 3 decision given today. This law promotes collective bargaining on the part of labor engaged in work that is wholly intrastate in character, and sets up machinery for the necessary procedure.

A State board of labor relations was created under the act in 1937. The constitutionality of this action was questioned, but the court held that this did not violate the constitutional ban on the creation of new State departments, the board having been established within an existing department.

The court also ruled that the creation of the labor board did not unconstitutionally delegate to it legislative powers. On the point particularly at issue the court ruled that the provisions of the law were applicable with respect to insurance agents.

The action decided was based on the attempt of the labor relations board to compel the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to recognize a local C. I. O. union of United Office and Professional Workers as the sole bargaining agent of its agents. The three dissenting judges were of the opinion that the mandate of the law applied only to industrial workers.

Drug Wholesalers and Manufacturers to Meet

Drug manufacturers and wholesale druggists will gather in Chicago, April 19 to 21 for their long-customary annual joint and several informal meetings. The meetings will be held in the Palmer house.

April 19, the board of control of the National Wholesale Druggists Association will have its Spring meeting. Its sessions will be held at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. in private diningroom No. 9, and it will lunch in private diningroom No. 8 at 12:30 p. m.

The second day will be devoted to the meetings of the several groups, according to the following program:—

Mississippi Valley Drug Club:—9:30 a. m., in private diningroom No. 6, with luncheon at 12:30 p. m. in private diningroom No. 7.

J. S. C. Club:—9:30 a. m., in private diningroom No. 4, with luncheon at 12:30 p. m. in private diningroom No. 5.

O. K. I. M. Club:—9:30 a. m., in private diningroom No. 9, with luncheon at 12:30 p. m. in private diningroom No. 8.

Service wholesaler's informal session, C. A. Loring, chairman of the N. W. D. A.

—*Continued on page* 48

Retailers Forum To Be Held May 22-23

Problems of modern distribution and the relationship between government and retailing will be discussed at a national retailers' forum, sponsored by the American Retail Federation, to be held in Washington May 22-23. A few of the topics to be discussed are:—

Social responsibility of the retailer to his community.

The retailer and the fiscal policy of the United States.

The retailer and the national life.

Influences retarding the flow of goods.

The various forms of distribution.

The agricultural surpluses.

The changing composition of consumer demand.

The American Retail Federation is composed of twenty-five State retail associations and seven national associations, including the American National Retail Jewelers Association, the Cooperative Food Distributors of America, the Mail Order Association of America, the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, the National Retail Dry Goods Association, the National Retail Furniture Association, and the National Shoe Retailers Association. Its total membership approaches 200,000 retailers.

FHA Extension Voted by House

OPD Washington Bureau
April 12, 1939

The house today passed the bill to extend for another two years the guarantee by the Federal Housing Administration of bank loans for real estate modernization and improvement. The bill now goes to the senate where a similar bill has already received committee approval.

In extending title I of the act to July 1, 1941, the house limited the guarantee to loans of not over $2,500 and not more than three years' maturity, and also provided for charging banks an insurance fee of not more than 1 percent. The bill also makes a number of changes in other sections of the law.

Oil Industry Probe By TNEC Is Scheduled

OPD Washington Bureau
April 10, 1939

A shift in the procedure of the monopoly investigation was announced today under which the petroleum industry will appear before the Temporary National Economic Committee, probably before June 1, to tell its own story of economic conditions and problems in the industry and relationships between independent companies and independent major units.

The announcement was made today by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, chairman of the committee, who stated that Axtell T. Byles, president of the American Petroleum Institute, will prepare a list of witnesses to testify before the committee. Witnesses will present written statements in advance and then be subpoenaed and cross-examined, and other witnesses may be called by the committee in order to make the presentation complete.

To date the committee's investigations have been conducted through ex parte

—*Continued on page* 54

Drug Law Color Rules To Be Promulgated Early

OPD Washington Bureau
April 10, 1939

Early promulgation of regulations for the certification of coaltar dyes for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics is expected following the publication, April 8, of findings, conclusions, and suggested regulations by Frank S. Hassell, Department of Agriculture attorney, who served as presiding officer at hearings at which this subject was discussed.

Copies were mailed to all interested parties, and ten days are given for filing objections. Promulgation by the Secretary of Agriculture is expected shortly after the expiration of this period. On finding that an emergency exists, the secretary could put the regulations into effect immediately without the usual ninety-day grace period.

The regulations recommended by Mr. Hassell are considerably different from the tentative regulations which served as the basis of the hearing, but the changes are only those upon which there was substantial agreement among witnesses. Important changes are a broadened definition of coaltar colors, prohibition of the use of coaltar colors near the eyes, a new system of nomenclature, special treatment for lakes, and a general statement of tolerances.

Coaltar Color Defined

The new definition would include any color which might be made from coaltar and also any coaltar product which may be colorless but will impart color when applied to another substance. The definition reads as follows:—

The term, "coaltar color," means articles which (1) are composed of or contain any substance derived from coaltar or any substance so related in its chemical structure to a constituent of coaltar as to be capable of derivation from such constituent; and (2) when added or applied to a food, drug, cosmetic, or the human body or any part thereof, are capable (alone or through reaction with other substance) of imparting color thereto.

The tentative regulations proposed to prohibit the use of coaltar colors in eyelash or eyebrow dye, but Mr. Hassell recommended extending the ban to products to be applied to "the area of the eye" as defined in the regulations.

The presiding officer recommended elimination of all references to the British Colour Index and of the common names of the dyes as used in the tentative regulations, and the adoption of the system of nomenclature and technical description of dyes used by the American Chemical Society. In his recommended regulations colors are referred to by entirely new names which would not be confused with uncertified colors, and the name indicates whether the coloring is certified for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics without limitation, for use only in drugs and cosmetics, or for use only in externally applied drugs and cosmetics. Examples are, "FD&C Green No. 1," "D&C Orange No. 14," and Ext D&C Yellow No. 4."

Tolerances Recommended

Because of many objections from the trade to specifications for lakes proposed in the tentative regulations, the presiding officer recommended that all the lake specifications be eliminated and that there be master specifications for lakes for the three classes of uses of certified, colors with the choice of salts and extenders.

—*Continued on page* 63

Chamber of Commerce To Hear Hopkins

Appraisal of national economic problems and suggestions looking toward their solution will be the theme of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to be held in Washington, May 1-4.

Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, will speak at the first general session on Tuesday. The only other speaker at this session will be George H. Davis, president of the chamber, who will open the meeting with an address on "Expanding National Income and Employment." At a luncheon meeting W. J. Cameron, of the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., will be the speaker. At the opening session Monday John W. O'Leary, chairman of the chamber's executive committee, will discuss "Business Men's Organizations and Recovery."

The international situation will be fully canvassed on Monday evening at the annual dinner of the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce. Eliot Wadsworth, Boston, chairman of the American committee, will preside. The speakers will be Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation; Sir Alan G. Anderson, chairman of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, London, England, and J. S. McLean, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Toronto, Canada.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be roundtable conferences on national de-

—*Continued on page* 52

Noble to Aid Hopkins

OPD Washington Bureau
April 12, 1939

Edward J. Noble today resigned as chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority to become executive assistant to Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce. He will serve at $1 a year for the present; but, if Congress approves a pending request to create an undersecretary in the department, he will be appointed to that post.

Mr. Noble, a Connecticut Republican, is a prominent business man, and has been associated with Drug, Inc., Life Savers, Inc., and other concerns.

Drug Law Administrative Views

By P. B. Dunbar

Assistant Chief, Food and Drug Administration, United States Department of Agriculture

Portion of paper presented April 4 at the meeting of the division of agricultural and food chemistry of the American Chemical Society.

You are entitled to and will probably be interested in a brief report of what the Food and Drug Administration has been engaged in during the period since last June 25. The obligations confronting us on that date were formidable. Quite naturally first attention was directed to those abuses in the drug and cosmetic field which were potent for serious public health injury, which could not previously be controlled because of the lack of legal authority. As a consequence regulatory action was instantly directed against cosmetics in the poisonous eyelash dye class. Within three weeks after the approval of the law interstate shipments of such products had been located; sample procured and analyzed; and seizures undertaken. The result was the practical disappearance of poisonous eyelash dyes from the market.

Simultaneously steps were taken and are still in progress against certain types of drug products containing ingredients which render them dangerous to health when used in the dosage, or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof. Between June 25, 1938, and February 28, 1939, seizures have been directed under the new law against seventy-six consignments of allegedly dangerous cosmetics, twenty-three shipments of drugs, and forty-six of therapeutic devices.

The New Drug Provisions

Perhaps no feature of the new law has received more attention, at least from the drug industry, than that provision which requires that new drugs shall not be introduced in interstate commerce unless an application has been filed with the Secretary of Agriculture establishing that the article is safe for use. This is the section enacted by Congress as a means of preventing future tragedies like the Elixir Sulfanilamide disaster. Almost with the passage of the act, drug manufacturers began to file applications covering new drugs. I confess to a degree of astonishment at the number of new drug products which are appearing upon the market annually. The great majority of these are merely new combinations of known drugs and are innocuous from a public health standpoint, at least insofar as direct damage to health may be alleged. In many instances, however, it is highly questionable whether

—*Continued on page* 47

APR 1939 XUM

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, April 14, 1939

Quicksilver prices were higher at £17 18s ¼d per flask. Bismuth metal was quoted at 4s 6d per pound.

Copper Market Remains Easy

Release of March copper statistics, although not entirely favorable, had little effect on the copper market later in the week. Domestic price remained at the 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound basis, while export copper ranged from 10c. to 10.15c. per pound. Quotation in the outside market was slightly easier at 10½c. per pound. World stocks of refined copper at the end of March amounted to 506,391 tons, an increase of 13,277 tons at the close of February, according to the Copper Institute. World production of refined copper last month was 171,343 tons, against 163,936 in February. Deliveries to customers throughout the world amounted to 158,066 tons, compared with 149,598 in February.

Cottonseed Oil Steadier

Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures was quiet on Friday, but the tone of the market was steadier. Offerings were light and shorts covered. Southern markets for crude oil were also steadier, with offerings limited. September closed here at 6.88c. and October 6.90c., these prices showing a small avdance as compared with the final quotations of the previous Friday.

New York Blood Weakens

The weakness in dried blood on the New York market was more apparent late last week when some suppliers sold the material at $2.90 per unit-ton, 10c. less than the price in force at mid-week.

Tin Salts Higher

Tin derivatives were fractionally higher later in the week. Tin crystals advanced ½c. at 36½c. to 37c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin ¼c. to 23¾c. per pound, and anhydrous stannous chloride was 44½c. to 45c. per pound. Straits metal closed at 46.70c. per pound.

Soda Stannate Advanced

Quotations were advanced ½c. at 31c. to 34c. per pound, according to quantity. Firmness reflected the stronger tone in the straits metal.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Costa Rica Duties:—Costa Rica has established a differential customs surcharge of 100 percent of import duty to apply to imports of merchandise, manufactured or produced in countries whose balance of trade during the previous year was unfavorable to Costa Rica by more than 50 percent.

Petroleum Products.—Martinique has established import duties on certain petroleum products at the following rates:—Crude mineral oil, 11.5 francs per 100 kilos; heavy oils, 2.7 gas oils, 6.4; paraffin; 36.4 petroleum jelly, 36.2; and refined mineral oil, 40.6 francs per 100 liters.

N.Y. Paint Club Gets Nominating Report

The nominating committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has submitted the following slate for 1939-40.

President, M. J. Merkin, of the M. J. Merkin Paint Company; vice-president, Thurlow J. Campbell, of Valentine & Co.; secretary, Louis Gillespie, of Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Company; treasurer, Henrik E. Hendrickson, of S. Winterbourne & Co. Members of the executive committee for two years, C. Francis Beatty, of the Socony Paint Products Company; Graham M. Corddry, and Henry I. Gilbert.

For delegates and alternates to the fifty-second annual convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, which will be held in San Francisco November 1-3, the following have been named:—

Delegates, Dean C. Anderson, Martin F. Austin, Everett W. Boughton, Cornelius W. Brown, Olav J. S. De Brun, Stanley C. Dunning, Alfred Ehrlich, D. J. Healy, H. R. Hillman, A. E. Korn, J. T. Kealy, D. H. Litter, J. A. Lundy, E. D. Murphy, H. R. Prior, W. A. Robertson, G. A. Wharry.

Alternates, W. S. Auchincloss, Louis C. Bohs, Maurice W. Butler, Ivan L. Darling, Joseph P. Fleming, C. W. Griffin, C. F. Guignon, E. E. Hoffman, R. L. Hutchins, G. A. Melven, W. A. Patterson, John McE. Sanderson, John Sellon, Casper Smith, Thomas J. Starkie, E. M. Toby, jr., A. J. Wittenberg.

Chemical Price Average Lower

Although there were price advances indicative of the influence of the situation in the Eastern hemisphere, reductions reflecting domestic trade conditions were the dominant factor among changes made last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. Lower prices in the copper and lead groups and higher prices on quicksilver and imported naphthalene were the outstanding features.

Demand was further curtailed as a result of an increasing feeling of uncertainty. Some improvement in export sales was noticeable, and there was an increase in imports of German materials in anticipation of the higher duties.

Prices were advanced on domestic and European quicksilver, imported crude naphthalene, pyrophosphate of soda, sumac leaves, ground sumac, domestic tankage, Japanese sardine meal, and steamed bonemeal at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on electrolytic copper, blue vitriol, lead, red lead in car lots, commercial litharge in car lots, citric acid, gum rosin, and gum turpentine.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals receded to 125.4 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.8, compared with 89.3 at this time last year and 89.5 in 1937.

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Agicide Cube Appeal To Be Heard May 8

The appeal of the Agicide Laboratories, Milwaukee, in the case involving the right to use cube root as an insecticide will be heard in Chicago, May 8, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

The appeal seeks review of the decision of Federal Judge Geiger in the United States District Court at Milwaukee, which upheld the validity of the William J. Dennis patent covering the use, as an insecticidal dust or spray, of cube root "with its fibrous material removed." The Agicide Laboratories contends that this patent does not comprise its use of ground or powdered cube root, because the fibrous material is not removed. The complainant in the original action, W. J. Dennis, the American Cube Syndicate, and the American Crop Protection Company, argued that grinding or powdering destroys the fibrous character of the root, hence removes the fibrous material.

The validity of the Dennis patent is attacked by the Agicide Laboratories also on the grounds that it lacks invention because of the preceding use of cube root as an insecticide.

Lalor Foundation Names 1939 Research Fellows

Wilmington, Del., April 11, 1939

The board of trustees of the Lalor Foundation has announced the winners of five awards for research in chemistry for the academic year 1939-40. These awards, which are for $2,500 each, are designed to enable the recipients to carry on special investigations at research centers of international importance.

The recipients are:—

Otto K. Behrens, Rockefeller Institute of New York, to work with Dr. D. Keilin of the Institute of Biochemistry, Cambridge, England, on the chemistry of peptide metabolism in tissue slices. Andrew C. Bratton, instructor in pharmacology at Johns Hopkins Medical School, to continue work with Dr. E. K. Marshall on chemical aspects of chemotherapy of compounds of the sulfanilamide type. Robert B. Jacobs, Research Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to continue work with Dr. F. G. Keyes on the fundamental properties of materials at low temperature. William E. Roseveare, assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin, to work with Dr. Henry Eyring at Princeton on determination of intermolecular forces in binary gaseous mixtures. Charles E. Waring, assistant professor at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, to work with Dr. C. N. Hinshelwood at Oxford University on the kinetics of decomposition of silicon alkyl compounds.

Urey Heads Chemistry Department at Columbia

Dr. Harold C. Urey, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, has been appointed executive officer of the university's department of chemistry. Dr. Urey will take office July 1 for a term of three years. He will succeed Dr. Henry C. Sherman, department head for twenty years, who will devote his time to research and teaching.

Dr. Urey was born in Walkerton, Ind., in 1893. He was graduated from the University of Montana in 1917 with the degree of bachelor of science in zoology, and received his doctor's degree in chemistry in 1923 from the University of California. He was associate in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University from 1924 to 1929. He came to Columbia University in 1929 as an associate professor, becoming a full professor in 1934.

Putty Trade Rules Offered by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 12, 1939

The Federal Trade Commission today made public a draft of proposed trade practice rules for the putty manufacturing industry and directed that a public hearing in respect thereto be held April 29 at 10:00 a.m. in room 332 of the commission's building, Constitution avenue and Sixth street.

Copies of the proposed rules may be obtained by application to the commission. Written communications of informative, opposing, or suggestive views will be received by the commission until April 28.

Imports from Germany Listed by Tariff Board

OPD Washington Bureau
April 10, 1939

The United States Tariff Commission has published a compilation of data on the trade of the United States with Germany, which includes a detailed analysis of imports of individual commodities. These details comprise, in a list according to tariff law paragraphs, the quantity and value of imports from all sources, from Germany, and from Austria in 1929, 1931, 1933-35, and 1937-38, with the rates of United States duties and tabulations of values of imports in 1937 from the principal other countries. In the data for 1938, imports from Austria are included with those from Germany.

The compiled data also include a general analysis of United States trade with Germany, in which are discussed the factors that have influenced the volume of this trade in recent years. There are also tabulations of principal exports to Germany, Austria, and Czechoslovakia.

Imports from Germany and Austria in 1938 had a combined value of about $63,844,000, of which $45,793,000 was in dutiable goods. Imports in that year from Czechoslovakia had a total value

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Whaling Agreement Promulgated by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 10, 1939

The Department of State announced today that President Roosevelt has formally promulgated the protocol to the international agreement for the regulation of whaling which has signed in London last June. The statement summarized the principal provisions of the protocol and explained as follows the present status of international whaling treaties:—

The protocol came into force on December 30, 1938, among the United Kingdom of Great Birtain and Northern Ireland, Germany, and Norway as a result of the deposit of the ratifications of those three countries with the British Foreign Office at London, before or on that date. The protocol came into force as to the United States on March 30, 1939, the date of the deposit of its ratification. Other countries which signed the protocol but have not yet deposited ratifications are the Union of South Africa, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Eire, and New Zealand.

The agreement of 1937 was ratified by the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Eire, New Zealand, and Norway, and was adhered to by Mexico and Canada. It continues in force among all of these countries, except that it is in force as amended by the Protocol of 1938 among the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Norway.

The first international step for the purpose of the regulation of whaling was the Convention for the Regulation of Whaling concluded at Geneva September 24, 1931, and signed on the part of the United States March 31, 1932. It has been ratified by the United States of America, Canada, Denmark (including Greenland), Great Britain and Northern Ireland (not including colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or under mandate exercised by the British Government), Finland, France, Italy (with reservation that the convention can in no way constitute a precedent for future agreements providing for the limitation of fishing in extraterritorial sea), Mexico, Netherlands (including Nether-

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Oil Industry Meeting Set On Public Contracts Act

A conference to discuss problems surrounding the application of the public contracts act to employees in the petroleum industry will be held in the office of the administrator of the act, Department of Labor building, Washington, April 28.

The problems to be considered involve questions of the application of the act to employees of refining companies, distributing units owned by the refining company, independent distributing companies, and employees who engage in the delivery of oil products to the Government in truckload lots when the contract has been awarded to an oil refining company; a distributing company owned by the oil refining company; an independent distributing company; and an independent distributing company who engages in the exclusive distributing of the products of a particular oil refining company.

Wood Naval Stores Export Unit Formed

OPD Washington Bureau
April 13, 1939

The International Wood Naval Stores Export Corporation has filed papers with the Federal Trade Commission, under the export trade act (Webb-Pomerene law), for exporting turpentine and rosin produced by wood distillation. The association will maintain an office in Gulfport, Miss.

The offices of the export corporation are:—President, Charles Green; vice-president, W. H. Hatten; secretary-treasurer, F. W. Kressman.

The following companies are the members of the corporation:—

Alabama Naval Stores Company, Mobile.
Chemical Products Company, Laurel, Miss.
Continental Turpentine & Rosin Corporation, Laurel, Miss.
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc., Picayune, Miss.
Dixie Pine Products Company, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Mackie Pine Products Company, Covington, La.
Phoenix Naval Stores Company, Gulfport, Miss.
Southern Naval Stores Company, Columbia, Miss.

Flaxseed Prices Low, Wallace Reports

OPD Washington Bureau
April 13, 1939

Flaxseed prices have been below "parity" since 1920, says a report sent to the senate today by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

The report was prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in response to senate resolution 167 by the Seventy-fifth Congress, directing the Secretary of Agriculture "to make a thorough investigation of the influences and factors keeping the price of flaxseed under parity."

Secretary Wallace lists four principal factors which he says have contributed to keeping flaxseed prices below parity since 1920:—

1. World production of flaxseed was increased from an average of 111,000,000 bushels annually in the years 1909-13 to an average of 140,000,000 bushels annually in the years 1922-37.

2. The use of oils other than linseed oil in the drying industries also was increased; linseed oil, which accounted for about 90 percent of the total oil used for drying purposes in this country in the prewar period, has accounted for less than 70 percent of the total, on the average, since 1930.

3. Chiefly because of increased world supplies of feed grains and high-protein feeds, prices of linseed meal have been below "parity" since 1920.

4. The margin between farm prices and retail prices of farm products was widened as a result of the higher processing and distribution costs brought about by the rise in industrial wage rates, salaries, freight rates, rents, and capital charges

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Motor Trucking Data Presented by M.C.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 12, 1939

The Interstate Commerce Commission today concluded a long series of hearings held in various parts of the country in its docket ex parte number MC 3 on the need for the exercise of its discretionary authority under section 204 (a) of the motor carrier act to establish regulations on the safety of equipment and on hours of operators of private motor carriers.

At most of the hearings spokesmen for private trucking interests contended that there is no need for such regulations at the present time. Among industries represented at the final hearings at Washington today was the Manufacturing Chemists Association, represented by Harry F. Suiter, of Merck & Co., chairman of the association's traffic committee. He presented results of a questionaire replied to by members of the association showing that trucks hauling chemicals sustained only 1.9 accidents per 100,000 miles, a ratio which he declared was lower than that of most common carriers. This survey covered 214 trucks with a daily average milage of 9,748 and an average of 8.3 hours of duty daily. This represented an annual total of 2,493,506 truck-miles operated, of which 20.9 percent was in interstate commerce nad 79.1 percent in intrastate commerce.

Drug Act Deferment Bill Introduced in New Form

OPD Washington Bureau
April 13, 1939

A new version of his bill to postpone the effective date of various sections of the food, drug, and cosmetic act was introduced in the house today by Representative Clarence F. Lea of California, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

The new bill is generally similar to H.R.5630 introduced by Mr. Lea April 6, but it has two or three important differences. The same sections would be extended to January 1, 1940, but a new provision would permit the Secretary of Agriculture to make a further extension to July 1, 1940, of certain sections insofar as they are applicable to containers manufactured prior to February 1, 1939, containing labels as an integral part.

Some Warnings Unaffected

In addition, only part of section 502(f) would be postponed. This section requires drug labels to bear adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage or methods, or duration of administration or application. The new Lea bill would not extend provisions of this section which require the labeling to bear adequate warnings against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application. Apparently this would mean that drug labels would have to be revised to this extent by June 25.

The new bill also omits a provision of the earlier bill relating to section 502(d) which would have required label disclosure of narcotic substances listed in the food and drug act of 1906. This section of the new law requires disclosures of a larger list of substances. Enactment of the new Lea bill apparently would leave a hiatus of six months during which no narcotic disclosure would be required.

Text of Bill

The text of the new bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., Section 1. That (a) the effective date of the following provisions of the Federal food, drug and cosmetic act is hereby postponed until January 1, 1940: Sections 402(c), 403(e)(1), (i), and (j), 501(a)(4), 502(b), 502(d) to (h) inclusive, 601(e), and 602(b).

(b) No regulation promulgated under the provisions of section 403(g) or (h) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act shall become effective prior to January 1, 1940, except regulations prescribing definitions and standards of identity, standards of quality, or standards of fill of container, for foods for which standards of quality were prescribed under section 8, paragraph fifth, under the heading "In the case of food," of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, as amended.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized further to postpone the effective date of the following labeling provisions of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act: Sections 403(e)(1), 403(g), (h), (i), and (j), 502(b), 502(d) to (h) inclusive, and 602(b), but only insofar as such provisions are applicable to containers bearing labeling which, prior to February 1, 1939, was lithographed, etched, or fused on such containers, or blown or stamped therein, and only to the extent that the secretary is of the opinion that compliance with such provisions would be unduly burdensome by reason of causing the loss of the use of valuable stocks of such containers. The authority granted to the secretary under this subsection shall not, in any case, be exercised to postpone the effective date of any such provision beyond July 1, 1940. No postponement shall be made under this subsection with respect to the use of any container bearing labeling which would

—*Continued on page* 34

Monopoly Probe Fund Increased by Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
April 13, 1939

An additional fund of $600,000 for the joint legislative investigation of monopoly was approved by Congress when the house today passed the bill that had been passed by the senate.

This additional appropriation will give the Temporary National Economic Committee a total of $1,000,000 for its work. This amount is considered sufficient to carry on the investigation until February, 1940, at which time the committee expects to be able to prepare a report on the basis of data it has collected.

McK.&R. Trustee To Withhold Interest

William J. Wardall, trustee of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., says that he does not intend to apply to the Federal court for authority to pay the interest due May 1 on the company's twenty-year 5½ percent convertible debentures, explaining that the question of interest on these securities should await the formulation of a plan of reorganization.

Creditors of the company, Mr. Wardall points out, have until May 15 to file claims, under the order entered March 24. For this reason, he says, the total claims against the estate will not be known by May 1.

Mr. Wardall also says that the company "continues in a strong position, and sales are being well maintained.

Bromo-Seltzer Charges Denied by Emerson Co.

Denial of the government's charge that "Bromo-Seltzer" is misbranded under section 502 (j) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act was made April 12 by the Emerson Drug Company, Baltimore, in the Federal court in Atlanta.

The Emerson company, manufacturer and proprietor of "Bromo-Seltzer," petitioned for and was granted the right to intervene as claimant of the drug that had been seized on allegations of the Food and Drug Administration that it was misbranded because "dangerous to health when used in the dosage and with the frequency prescribed on the label."

Federal Judge Marvin Underwood gave the claimant company's attorney until April 25 to file an answer to the charge of misbranding.

Drug Act Import, Export Regulations Are Issued

OPD Washington Bureau
April 11, 1939

Import and export regulations under the new food, drug, and cosmetic act were promulgated today by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury. They are effective immediately as to products covered by provisions of the law already in effect and will be effective June 25 as to products covered by other sections.

The new regulations make no material changes in the import procedure under the present law, but most of the language has been rewritten and there are a few minor changes in details of procedure.

Loss Leader Bill Advocates Heard

Albany, Apr. 13, 1939

Some 500 retail dealers from all parts of the State, headed by John F. Murray, secretary of the New York State Food Merchants Association, attended a hearing before the senate general laws committee today requesting passage of the Esquirol-Parsons "lost leader" bill.

Mr. Murray, declaring that "cut costs almost always mean cut payrolls and cut profits, and cut profits mean cut taxes," presented the committee with a petition for the passage of the bill, with 36,000 signatures, mostly consumers.

Robert L. Graham, legislative counsel for chain stores, said that the National Food and Grocery Conference favored the bill.

Raymond J. Tierney, president of the New York State Food Merchants Association, declared:—

The ruthless procedure of loss leader selling has made it, we feel, impossible to honestly merchandise and impossible to protect a standard of living. The methods used today which we hope by this bill to correct, has placed the largest amount of merchandise produced in the no-profit or loss-leader class. Procuring of a large profit on goods of unknown brands must of necessity be large to overcome the

—*Continued on page* 34

MALLINCKRODT
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Literally scores of medical papers laud the success of sulfanilamide in the treatment of various infections. This new chemotherapeutic agent is probably destined to become one of the immortals among therapeutic drugs . . . Pharmaceutical manufacturers who realize the importance of quality depend upon Mallinckrodt Sulfanilamide N. N. R. Two grades, coarsely and finely powdered, to meet every requirement for human or veterinary use.

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply div'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .69
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - (57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd. ton.106.00 - —
* c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton...111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., dlvd. N.Y. lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¾- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06¾- .07⅛
tanks .....lb. .06⅛- —
Cresylic, high-boil, special resin grade, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled.....gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .64 - —
other grades, dom., c.l., frt. equaled..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .59 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
imported, pale, dms.....gal. .51 - .55
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls.....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
lead cbys.....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10¼- .11¼
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade .....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1130- .1190
extra white, dist., dms...lb. .1130- .1190
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. .....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit...lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .93 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Acid, muriatic, cryst., gran., bbls., car lo.s..lb. .21 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .14 - .14¼
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms.....lb. .17¾- —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dvd..lb. .10¾- .11¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.— 100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst. gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment. lb. .27¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¾- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27¾- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., wks.....lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .93 - 1.15
3, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .18 - —
Albumen, blood, light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .52 - .60
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .65 - .67
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .70 - .76
import, cs.....lb. .65 - .67

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .058 - —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .95 - —
Import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .21½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .31½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .25½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .27½- —
gal. .30½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .19½- —
Anhydrous, 2c. per gal. higher.
SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .24½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .26½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .29½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .18½- —
SD23-G, works, E., dms..gal. .30 - —
19 dms. .....gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .35 - —
tanks .....gal. .24 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .20½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
cns., works.....lb. .13½- .15½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
cns., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.53 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.49 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.59½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.46 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.84½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —

Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 31,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest..gal. .63 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis.gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38½- —
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis ....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis..lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .13
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .90
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.85

Alphanaphthol—Black, Ivory

Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
f.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .09 - —
52%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls. .....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l. .....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order .....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton .....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 50,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, 5lb., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.26
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .36
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04¼- —
refrigeration, tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit..lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .43
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16¼
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls lb. .08 - .12¼
imported, casks. .....lb. .08 - .12¼
Ammonia, carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .18
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .18
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 6-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
jars .....lb. 3.46 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs .....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs .....lb. 1.18 - 1.2
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom. bulk, c.l. f.o.b April-June shipt..ton. 28.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal. gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks. .....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
cns., works.....lb. .15 - .17
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .21 - .23
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls. .....lb. .29 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
80%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .11½- —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 - —
bbls. .....lb. .13 - —
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¾- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .25¾- .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ¼c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, taut 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08½
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars .....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous)
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
Asbestos fiber, 7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .04½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 32.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.75 - 2.80

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .26 - .28
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs. .....lb. .27 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls, 46-48%.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City .....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles .....ton. 42.00 - —
New York .....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines. ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
Barytes, German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l. ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12½- .14
Root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .55 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .26
Peroxide, pure, gran., 5lb. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans, lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 4.15 - 5.00
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. .....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns. .....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, 5lb., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs. .....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.38 - —
5lb., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.62 - 1.68
5lb., dms.....lb. 1.53 - 1.54
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.43 - —
5lb., dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.96
5lb. dms.....lb. 1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
5lb., dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.42 - 1.68
5lb. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., 5lb. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
5lb. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
5lb. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16¼- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¼- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¼- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
4, cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35

Black, Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y ...lb. .05¾- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.00 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 3.25 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.75 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .32 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .32 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.07 - 1.09
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Mononhydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs. 9.80 -10.05
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.26.00 -29.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.26.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.27.00 - —
import, 100-lbs. bgs., c.i.f ports, shipt..ton.23.50 - —
phosphate, precip., (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. Chicago..ton.20.00 Nom.
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00

Borax, tech., 99½%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 -1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip.. cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —

Brown, sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10⅞- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —

Black, Lamp—Butyl Ether

Brown, umber, Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., ex whse., Kansas City..lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04⅞- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .9 - .11
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .17
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .04 - .04¼
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R...lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .058 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. 1.00 - —
Ether (see under Ether).

LAVANBURG OFFERS TWO NEW SERVICES FOR BETTER "COVERAGE"

Already, numerous paint, lacquer and enamel formulators are taking advantage of the two new technical services now being offered by Lavanburg.

One is a department engaged in broad, basic research in the field of chemical pigment colors and their performance in surface coating materials.

The other is a technical service organization created to assist manufacturers in the application of Lavanburg colors to individual requirements.

Lavanburg now substantiates its reputation for quality over the past half century with the latest technical advice available.

You are invited to make use of these services.

FRED. L. LAVANBURG COMPANY, INC.
Division of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
Factory BROOKLYN, N. Y.
General Offices DETROIT, MICH.

Butyl Lactate—Charcoal

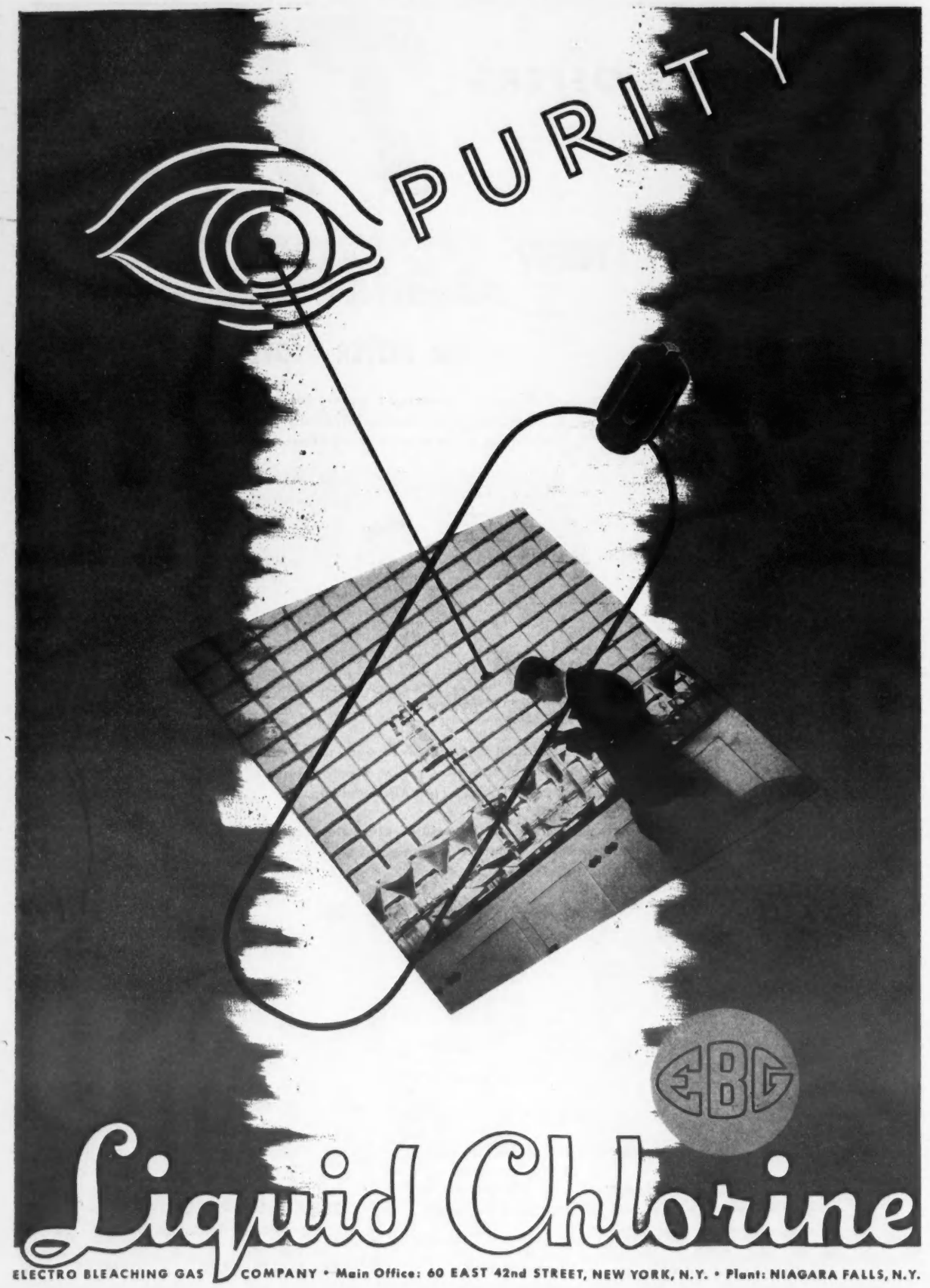
Butyl, lactate, dms.	lb.	.22½	—
Propionate, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	.17
tanks	lb.	.15½	—
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.26	—
Butyric ether, bots.	gal.	6.60	6.95
cns., works	lb.	.65	.70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y.	lb.	.60	—

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more	lb.	1.61	—
single jars	lb.	1.66	—
5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.80	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	4.01	—
25-lb. cns.	lb.	3.87	—
Lithopone (see Yellow)			
Metal, pat. shapes, cs.	lb.	.55	—
commercial	lb.	.50	—
Red (see Red).			
Selenide (see Red).			
Sulphide (see Yellow).			
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.20	—
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.25	—
1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.30	—
100 lbs.	lb.	2.35	—
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.23	—
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.28	—
1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.33	—
100 lbs.	lb.	2.43	—
25 lbs.	lb.	2.55	—
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.25	—
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.30	—
Caffeine, 10 lb. cns., 1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.35	—
100 lbs.	lb.	2.45	—
less than 100 lbs.	lb.	2.75	—
Caffeine, 5-lb. cans, 25 lbs., or more	lb.	2.70	—
less than 25 lbs.	lb.	2.85	—
Citrated, cns.	lb.	1.80	2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.	lb.	4.91	4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.	lb.	.20	.21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs.	lb.	.12	.15
bleached, bls.	lb.	.40	.45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs.		1.65	—
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06¾	.07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb.		.06½	.06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms.	lb.	.06½	.06¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.			
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled	lb.	.70	—
50 lbs., works	lb.	.72	—
25 lbs., works	lb.	.75	—
Carbide, dms.	lb.	.05	Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).			
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.		22.00	-35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs.		1.70	- 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works	ton.	7.50	—
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	20.00	-33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs.		1.60	- 2.25
Calcium, gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs.	lb.	.50	—
dms.	lb.	.55	.57
cns.	lb.	.68	.85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.15	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.62	.67
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	3.85	3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.23	—
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports.	ton.	28.00	—
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.22	.28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f., Atlantic ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	.80	—
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.0635	—
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.0705	—
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.	lb.	.13	—
smaller lots	lb.	.14	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.20	—
Sulphate (see Gypsum).			
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	46.00	—
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	51.00	—
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs.	lb.	.85	—
Sulphecarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.48	—
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.50	—
Calendula flowers, bls.	lb.	.28	.30
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more	lb.	1.44	—
Camphor, natural, powd., cs.	lb.	.48½	.49½
slabs, cs.	lb.	.48½	.49½
tablets, tins	lb.	.53½	.54
Camphor, synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.46	—
1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.47	—
500-lb. lots.	lb.	.48	—
100-lb. lots.	lb.	.49	—
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.	lb.	1.75	1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).			
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs.	lb.	.0380	.0410
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.04½	.05
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.0390	.0420
Canella alba bark, bls.	lb.	.29	.30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	.65	.70
powd., bxs.	lb.	.80	.85
Russian, cs.	lb.	.92	.93
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.10	1.16
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).			
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.09½	.10
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.70	—
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.80	—
98%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.85	—
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
small lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
secondary, dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
small lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
Diethyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
small lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.82	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.84	—
tanks, works	lb.	.82	—
Methylpropyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
small lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
small lots, works.	lb.	.75	—
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l. same basis.	lb.	.05¾	—
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07	.07½
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08	.08½
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06	.08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.66½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.73	—
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.90	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.00	—
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.73	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	—
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.97	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.07	—
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.87	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.93	—
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.10	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.20	—
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal.		.83	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.90	—
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l.	gal.	1.07	—
l.c.l.	gal.	1.17	—

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.	lb.	1.00	1.50
decorticated, cs.	lb.	.80	.82
green, bgs.	lb.	.54	.55
Carvol, bots.	lb.	4.00	4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.10	.10½
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09	—
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	.08
5 tons, works	lb.	.09	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.10¼	—
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.08	.08½
5 tons, works	lb.	.09½	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.10½	—
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid.	lb.	.08¾	.09
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid.	lb.	.09¼	.09½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid.	lb.	.09¼	Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.	lb.	.16¾	.16¾
shortstick, bls.	lb.	.13¼	.13⅝
broken, bls.	lb.	.12½	.13
China, rolls, select, bls.	lb.	.13½	.14
broken, extra, bls.	lb.	.09½	.10
Saigon, bls.	lb.	.17¼	.17¾
Cassia, buds, cs.	lb.	.15	.15½
Cassia fistula, bskts.	lb.	.08½	.09½
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.		11.75	-12.50
powd., bbls.	lb.	.28	.35
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	15.00	-18.00
synth., bots.	lb.	19.00	—
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).			
Pomace, dom., 5½%, ammon., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	16.50	—
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment.	ton.	20.00	—
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls.	lb.	.18	.20
western, bls.	lb.	.20	.21
Celery seed, French, bgs.	lb.	.15	.15½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.12¾	.13¼
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).			
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over	lb.	.50	—
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.	lb.	.505	—
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.	lb.	.51	—
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.	lb.	.515	—
100 to 900 lbs.	lb.	.525	.54
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over	lb.	.48	—
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.	lb.	.485	—
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.	lb.	.49	—
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.	lb.	.495	—
100 to 900 lbs.	lb.	.505	.52
Triacetate, frt. alld.	lb.	.42	—
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.	lb.	.60	—
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.35	—
kgs., works	lb.	.37	—
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.02¾	—
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.03¼	—
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs.	lb.	.20	.26
Roman, bls.	lb.	.28	.32
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va.	ton.	30.40	—
Colo.	ton.	27.00	—
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	30.80	—
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis.	ton.	25.00	—
Indiana	ton.	26.00	—
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso).	ton.	23.00	—


PURITY
EBG
Liquid Chlorine
ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY • Main Office: 60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. • Plant: NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Kansas, El Paso, Tex..ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.25.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.1b. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
Chloropicrin, comi, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .17 - —
solut., 8%, cs, bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .52 - .58
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .61
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .15½- .16
3 bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .11 - .11¼
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.21.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24

Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14½- .15½
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1600- .1740
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .16¾- .17¾
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .16¾- .17¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0175 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04½- .04¾
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Corn sugar, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.91 - —
solid, bbls., c. l.....100 lbs. 3.03 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.02 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.26 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.11 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
kgs.....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .26 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .26
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs.lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs...lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04¼- .04½
Cyanamid, 27%NH3, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, NH3-unit-ton. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Dandelion root, German, bls....lb. .13 - .14
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls....lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.35
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b., Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —

Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
Import, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
cns., works .....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
tanks .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .23 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .37 - .39
Diglycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms. .....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls. .....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Dogwood, bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.30
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Dubbsine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors) (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans..lb.13.50- —
f1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb.13.50- —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns.....lb.27.50- —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb.13.50- —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb.17.50- —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 3.15- —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb.17.50- —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00- —
Ponceau 3X, cns.....lb. 5.75- —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.90- —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns..lb. 6.50- —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns..lb. 3.15- —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15- —
Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —
Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
86 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .90 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 8.00 - 8.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
280 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .88 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
392 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
397 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .28 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
596 Direct green B.....lb .75 - .90
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50

Charcoal—Ephedrine

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
695 Acid violet.....lb 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .53
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .20 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse):
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - -
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green.....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
76 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
860 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
844 Nigrosin.....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet .....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. 80 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .97 - —
900 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA..... lb. .85 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .68 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
832 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.85 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .90 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .84 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Poponau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
188 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
195 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein 3r..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .90 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .60 - .63
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. .....lb. .24 - .25
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 2.15 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.60 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.60 - —

Epsom Salt—Gum, Yacca

Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. ....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Eserine, bots. .....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. .....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .25 - —
cns. .....lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .06 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. .....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. .....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. a...d. .....lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0585- —
Acetate, N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs..lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb .12 - .13
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs., lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .53
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .15 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal., dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 5.25 - —
5 lb. lots.....lb. 5.30 - —
1 lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0645- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .57
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07¾- .08½
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .13
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04½
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .11 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .12 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .13 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal.10.50 -11.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.52.00 -55.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt-ton.48.00 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .11¾- .12
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton.30.00 - —
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.17.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..net ton.18.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid, long ton.23.50 - —
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., 4ms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls. .....lb. .22 - —
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases.....lb. .08 - .08½
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .08½- .08¾
Extract, bbls. .....lb. .06½- .09¼
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06 - .06½
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06 - .06¼
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06½- .08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¼- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .03⅞- .04¼
third grade, tanks..gal. .03½- .04
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅛- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03¼- .03½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03⅜- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02⅝- .02¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks...gal. .02⅝- .02¾
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks.. gal. .04½- .04¾
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¼- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs....lb. .05 - .05½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .08½- .09
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Japanese, bgs. .....lb. .06¼- .07
Ginseng fibers, cs. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb.10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
88/251, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .09½- .10
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08¾- .08¾
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07⅝- .07⅝
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
Graphite, powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .04⅝
White, trcs.....lb. .05½- .05½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .05
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis, lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Green, chrome, reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21% bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis. lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼ —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Oxide, doms., pure, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .38 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs.... .....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .06 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. .....lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
white sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
white powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 25% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .34¾- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over: ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
27, pals small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Gum, copal, East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bakts., c.l., same basis. lb. .10½- —
B, bakts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09¾- —
C, bakts., c.l., same basis. lb. .09 - —
CNE, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
D, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
DK, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
dust, bakts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05½- —
Sambas and white split chips, bakts, c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bakts., basis..lb. .08½- —
DBB, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05½- —
MB, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
WB, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
chips, pale, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .03½- —
chips, pale, small, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
extra pale sorts, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
nubs, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .10½- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .14 - —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .14¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .12¾- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06½- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06 - .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .07½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight, c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis. lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .39 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .16
tears, cs. .....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .15 - .19
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09¼- .09¼
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. .....280 lbs.14.50 -14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
2, cs. .....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. .....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. .....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal.	ton.	21.15	- —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	27.15	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	21.15	- —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	14.00	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.00	- —
Import, bgs., ex dock	ton.	27.50	- —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.20	- .21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.80	- 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.	lb.	.11½	- .12
Helonias root bls.	c.	.55	- .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.	lb.	.15	.20
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.02¾	- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.	lb.	.05½	- .05½
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.14½	- .15
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½	- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.10	- .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	- —
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.08½	- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11½	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.17	- —
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.09½	- —
Hexalin, dms.	lb.	.80	- —
Hexane normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12½	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.17	- —
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.10½	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.14	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.20	- —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C.	lb.	.32	- —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.33	- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb.		.33	- —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis.	lb.	.39	- —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.	oz.	13.00	- —
25 ozs.	oz.	13.50	- —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit-ton.	2.75	- —
Hops, N. F., bls.	lb.	.15	- .20
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.08½	- .09
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25	- —
cns., 16 ozs.	oz.	17.00	- —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25	- —
cns., 16 oz.	oz.	17.00	- —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	19.25	- —
cns., 16 oz.	oz.	19.00	- —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works	lb.	36	- —
5 lb. cans, works	lb.	40	- —
Hyarogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	03¾	.04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.	lb.	20	
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms	lb.	90	.95
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots	oz.	18.00	18.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	15.00	-
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	15.00	-
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	15.00	-
Hypernic, crbys., bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
ext., bbls.	lb.	.13	- —

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	.13	- .13
Ichthyol, bots.	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.	lb.	1.63	- 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.	lb.	.16½	- .19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½	- .85
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	83.00	-84.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	1.30	- —
kgs., 150 lbs.	lb.	1.07	- —
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs.	lb.	1.07	- —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	1.85	- —
jars, 50 lbs.	lb.	1.75	- —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.,	gal.	1.70	- —
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	1.75	- 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.	gal.	.95	- —
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	1.00	- 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	2.95	- —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	4.05	- —
Ionone, alpha, bots.	lb.	2.50	- 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.	lb.	4.00	- 4.05
alpha beta, bots.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
beta, bots.	lb.	4.10	- 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.20	- 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.20	- .22
prime, bleached, bls.	lb.	.17	- .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.15	- —
djns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.16	- —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.04	- —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	- 6.25
150-lb. dms	100 lbs.	5.00	- 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.05	- .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.07½	- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld	lb.	.05	- .06
Iron chloride, USP X, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.07½	- —
kegs	lb.	.08½	- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.06½	- .07
djns	lb.	.07½	- —
USP VIII, pearls	lb.	.72	- .75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	- .87
scales, cns.	lb.	.77	- .80
Iron, glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots.	lb.	2.87	- —
smaller lots	lb.	2.97	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.09	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Iodide, bots.	lb.	2.99	- —
syrup, djns.	lb.	.37	- .38
bots	lb.	.52	- —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.	lb.	.02¾	- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	- —
cns.	lb.	.52	- —
scales, cns.	lb.	.83	- .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).			
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.54	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.57	- —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.59	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.62	- —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.35	- —
bxs., 25 lbs.	lb.	.40	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.37	- —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	- .62
scales, cns.	lb.	.64	- .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.	lb.	.60	- .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).			
Sulphate, USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs.	lb.	.04¼	- —
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.06½	- —
Iron ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns.	lb.	.37	- .40
pearls, cns.	lb.	.37	- .40
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	- .50
green, gran., cns.	lb.	.37	- .40
pearls, cns.	lb.	.37	- .40
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	- .50
Iron-ammonia oxaiate, bxs.	lb.	.30	- —
fib., dms.	lb.	.23½	- —
kgs.	lb.	.25½	- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.42	- —
kgs.	lb.	.44	- —
jars	lb.	.48	- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.	lb.	.30	- —
fib., dms.	lb.	.23½	- —
kgs.	lb.	.25½	- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Isopentane, dms., works	lb.	.48	- —
small lots, works	lb.	.50	- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropylacetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.096	- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.061	- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.066	- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.07	- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.051	- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.05½	- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld.	gal.	.55	- —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.35	- —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.39	- —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.40	- —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.44	- —
Isopropyl ether, tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.25	- —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.29	- —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.15	- .18
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.20	- .22
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.04½	- .05

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.20	- .21
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.12½	- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—			
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04¼	- .04¾
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export,	gal.	.03¾	- .04¼
w.w., bulk.	gal.	.04	- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w, bulk.	gal.	.04	- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w tanks.	gal.	.03¾	- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04½	- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04¾	- .04¾
46 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04¾	- .05
47 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04¾	- .05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—			
Atlanta	gal.	.12	- —
Boston	gal.	.08	- —
Chicago	gal.	.10	- —
Cincinnati	gal.	.13	- —
Denver	gal.	.11½	- —
Louisville	gal.	.10	- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.104	- —
New Orleans	gal.	.11	- —
New York	gal.	.08¾	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).			
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd.	ton.	No prices	
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	.39	- .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard, city, tubs	100 lbs.	6.50	- 6.75
Middlewestern, trcs.	100 lbs.	6.65	- 6.75
Neutral, trcs.	100 lbs.	7.75	- 8.00
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	6.65	- 6.75
Compound, trcs.	100 lbs.	8.75	- 9.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	.27	- .28
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.	lb.	.04	- .04½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.25	- .27
medium, bls.	lb.	.34	- .35
select, bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
gran., bbls.	lb.	.10¾	- —
powd., bbls.	lb.	.10¾	- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11½	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.11¼	- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld, to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.			
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.06¼	- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.	lb.	.06½	- —
Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash.	lb.	.07	- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	.62	- —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	.49	- —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.67	- —
jars	lb.	2.55	- —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.,	lb.	.19	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)			
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.19	- —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.22	- —
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .13
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.18½	- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.	lb.	.46	- .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.07½	- —
other points	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.	lb.	.08½	- —
Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08½	- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.08¾	- —
other points	lb.	.07¾	- —
smaller lots, etc.	lb.	.08¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09	- —
Ohio., etc.	lb.	.08¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.08¼	- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.07¾	- —
other points	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.08½	- —
other points.	lb.	.08	- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¾	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¼	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09	- —
other points.	lb.	.08¼	- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08	- —
other points	lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.08¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.08¼	- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¼	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09	- —
other points.	lb.	.08¾	- —
In oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs.,	lb.	.12¾	- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls.	lb.	.09½	- —
pale, bbls.	lb.	.11¼	- —
precip., bbls.	lb.	.16½	- —
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate)			
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld.	lb.	.10¼	- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10¼	- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.10¼	- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10½	- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.	lb.	.07¼	- —
other points	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07¼	- —
other points.	lb.	.07¼	- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06½	- —
other points.	lb.	.06¼	- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.06¼	- —
In oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers.	lb.	.12¼	- —
dealers	lb.	.10¼	- —
painters	lb.	.11¼	- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi.	lb.	2.50	- —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.45	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.47½	- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.47½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.50	- .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.52½	- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.65	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.67½	- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.35	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.37½	- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.37½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.40	- .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.40	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.42½	- .60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.	lb.	.17	- .18
powd., bbls.	lb.	.24	- .25
Root, bls.	lb.	.04½	- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.07	- .08
select, bndls., cs.	lb.	.15	- .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.00	- -
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- -
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- -
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	- -
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00	- -
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	- -
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- -
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	- -
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	- -
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- -
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- -
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	7.50	- -
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- -
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	- -
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- -
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00	- -
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00	- -
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	- -
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- -
York, Pa.	ton.	7.00	- -

Gypsum—Lycopodium

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- —
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	8.50	- —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.00	- —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	- —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.00	- -
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50	- -
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- -
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	- -
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	- -
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	- -
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- -
Louisville, Ky.	ton.	14.50	- -
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	- -
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	8.50	- -
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- —
Potoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Oranda, Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	- -
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- -
York, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- -
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- -
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- -
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- -
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- -
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium)			
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex.	lb.	.07¼	- .08¼
dms., same basis.	lb.	.16½	- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.07¾	- .08¾
dms., same basis.	lb.	.11	- —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb.	lb.	.08½	- .09¼
dms., same basis.	lb.	.12	- —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer.	gal.	.16	- —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal.	gal.	.08½	- —
50-50 dms.	gal.	.11	- .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal.	gal.	.11½	- —
50-50 dms.	gal.	.14	- .16
Zone 4, tanks, dealers wks., gal.	gal.	.08	- —
dms., wks, except Cal.	gal.	.12	- —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal.	gal.	.16¼	- —
dms.	gal.	.12	- —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.	gal.	.06½	- —
50-50 dms.	gal.	.11	- .16

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.	lb.	2.10	- 2.90
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.85	- 2.20
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.	lb.	.26	- .27
without leaves, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Linseed, cake, bgs., export	ton.	29.50	- —
Meal, 34%, dms., bgs.	ton.	40.00	- —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.06½	- —
dlvd., other points.	lb.	.06¼	- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.07	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.07½	- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.07	- —
other points.	lb.	.06¾	- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.07½	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.07¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.07¼	- —
Lithium bromide bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd.	lb.	1.90	- —
50 lbs., works.	lb.	1.93	- —
25 lbs., works.	lb.	1.95	- —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.	lb.	1.25	- —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	1.30	- —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.40	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	1.45	- —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	1.40	- —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	4.35	- —
25-lb. jars.	lb.	4.70	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.10	- 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.	lb.	.05¾	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.06¾	- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis., lb.	lb.	.05¾	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.06¼	- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis.	lb.	.04½	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.04¾	- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb.	lb.	.04¾	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.04¼	- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis.	lb.	.05¾	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.05¾	- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb.	lb.	.06¾	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.06½	- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.	lb.	.20	- .25
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	.11	- .12
Seed, bxs.	lb.	.24	- .25
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.18	- .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.09½	- .11¼
solid, bxs.	lb.	.15	- .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.	lb.	.34	- .35
import, bls.	lb.	.35	- .37
Lupulin, N. E., tins.	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	.87	- .90

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Mace—Oil, Cottonseed

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .26
Magnesia arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1., bbls., c.l....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor, Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
l. ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bags.....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .65 - .80
cns. .....lb. .75 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.57.50 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton.72.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l. 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton49.25 - —
burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports..unit-ton. .28 - .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 63%, MnSo4, bgs., c.l., dlvd, South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb 1.05 - 1.10
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots, works..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .57 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoran, French, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Menthol, USP, natural, cs....lb. 2.97½- 3.00
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .82 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .84 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.18 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.83 - 1.87
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.72 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.76 - 3.80
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.86 - 3.90
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.41 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.93 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.24 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10¼- —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Metal leaf, gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 - 15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3¼x5½ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. ...lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks .....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks .....gal. .31 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .57 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.88
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks .....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Metronite, pigment, 180 mesh, containers extra c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.16.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
300 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works...lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton..29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —

wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans.....gal. .03½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd. lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .35 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .78 - .80
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .03¾- .04¼
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.24.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. port.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06¼- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .05¼- —
Chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½ and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
ester-soluble, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammom., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.00 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. No prices
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.45 Nom.
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.40 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs....lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- —
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10¼
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .57 - .58
Amber, crude, cns.... .....lb. .20 - .21
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .42 - .45
USP IX, cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Calamus, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns....lb. .50 Nom.
dms.....lb. .27 Nom.
white, cns.....lb. .30 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Cardamom, bots.....lb.13.25 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
Cedarleaf, cs. .....lb. .60 - .62
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .18½- .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. .....lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .16 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .1520- .1540
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. .98 - —
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .023¾- .02⅞
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅞- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., untanked..gal. .32 - .33
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .27 - .30
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.21.00 -22.00
Coriander, bots. .....lb.12.75 -13.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .06¼- .06¼
refd., bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .08¼- —
salad, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .0340- —

Oil, creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.80
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Fennel, sweet, cns. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .75 - .80
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. .95 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Thursday .....bbl. .95 - —
Friday .....bbl. .95 - —
Saturday .....bbl. .95 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.15
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04¾- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03¾- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03¾- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw..gal. .03¼- .03½
Oil, furnace, Oklahoma, 28-30.gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03⅜- .03½
36-38 .....gal. .03⅜- .03⅜
38-40, straw .....gal. .03⅜- .03⅜
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 2.70 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.85
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dms. .....lb. .40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A unit..gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .70 - .90
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms..lb. .39 - .40
cns. .....lb. .41 - .44
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
2, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09½- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Oil, lavender, garden, cns....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
expressed, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l...lb. .0930- .0956
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0970- .0990
less than 5.....lb. .1010- .1030
tanks .....lb. .0870- .0890
double boiled, bbls., less than lb. .1030- .1050
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0890- .0910
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0930- .0950
less than 5.....lb. .0970- .0990
tanks .....lb. .0830- .0850
Lovage, bots. .....lb.41.35 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U. S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —

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Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Oklahoma, bright stockn, 200-210 E. 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .18 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 2¼ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .08½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .13 - —
625 fire, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .11 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .14 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .15 - —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.gal. .16 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .22 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .15½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .17½- —
630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .20¼- —
unfiltered, Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .20 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .21 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .32 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0720- —
tanks .....lb. .0660- —
refd., blown, dms.....lb. .0720- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0660- —
tanks .....lb. .0600- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls. .....gal. .65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .15 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots. .....lb.85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Olticica, dms.....lb. .09½- .10¼
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
2, bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....lb. .84 - .85
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .07
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .50 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. .80 - .85
Calif., cns.....lb. .90 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Origanum, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.....lb. .03¾- .03¾
shipment .....lb. .0320- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0290 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0280 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0345 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.35 - 6.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, lb. .05¾- .05¾
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .08¾- .09
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
import, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 2.30 - 2.55
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.55 - 2.80
Perilla, dms.....lb. .09¾- .09¾
tanks .....lb. .0900- .0920
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. .80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., divd., E. ports....gal. .50 - .52
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .50 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22¼- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .33 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .23 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½
denat., bbls. .....gal. .80 - .83
Red, dist. or saponif, bbls., divd..lb. .07¾- .08¼
dms., divd.....lb. .07¼- .08¼
tanks, divd.....lb. .06½- .07½
white, dms.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 3.75 - 3.95
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 19s 6d
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst., gal. .34 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0720- —
tanks .....lb. .0660- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0660- —
tanks .....lb. .0600- —

Oil, Sassafras—Pleurisy Root

Oil, sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.36 - .37
dms.	lb.	.34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.	lb.	1.60 - 1.66
Savory, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks.,	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.21 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.0610- .0650
tanks	lb.	.0550- —
refd., dms.	lb.	.0730- .0770
tanks	lb.	.0670- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.0900- .0920
46°, dms.	lb.	.0830- .0850
natural, dms.	lb.	.0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.		.70 - .90
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.65
South, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	45.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00 -65.00
tanks, works	ton.	35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
tanks	lb.	.08¼- —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	7.25 Nom.
Tar, coml. dms. c.l., divd., E. cities	gal.	.25 - .26
E. ports	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, divd. E. cities	gal.	.20 - —
Tar, rectfd., USP, bbls., divd., E. ports	gal.	.55 - —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.09¼- .09½
refined, dms.	lb.	.10¾- .11
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.25
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).		
Ti tree, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	3.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13 - .13½
refd., dms.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0770- .0790
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0610- .0630
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms.	gal.	22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.	gal.	17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dms., tech.,		
50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.40 - —
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 - —
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.45 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46 - —
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.53 - —
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.60½- —
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.64 - —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½- —
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.70½- —
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.76 - —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Russian, 60-90 vis., dms.,	gal.	.46 - —
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.64½- —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½- —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05 - 5.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	2.50 - 3.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 -24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	6.00 - 8.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00 - —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust	ton.	10.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10½- —
Ariz., Ihado, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.10¾- —
Other points	lb.	.10¼- —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¼- —
Other points	lb.	.10¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	.13½- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.31 - .33
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
sweet, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.85 - .90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Orthoamisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.16 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22 - —
Sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.16 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.08 - —
51°, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.33½- .34
medium, bgs.	lb.	.32¾- .33¼
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.,	lb.	.32 - .32½
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.31 - .31½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.40 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0280- .0285
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0280- .0285
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0280- .0285
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0280- .0285
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.0280- .0285
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0400- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0435- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0465- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0660- —
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0850- —

refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .05c. lower.

match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½- .02⅝
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99⅘, 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼- —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works,	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cs, cbys.	lb.	.37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.55 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23 - .25
less car lot, same basis	lb.	.24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Pennyroyal herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
leaves, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11¼- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.08¼- —
Pentanes, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.07¼- .07¾
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.03⅜- .03⅞
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .07¾
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka	lb.	.19¼- .19¾
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .22⅝
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07¼- .07½
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .07¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
import, bls.	lb.	.45 - .46
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.66 - .68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - —
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02½- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California:—		
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 - .96
Athens	bbl.	.84 - 1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70 - 1.23
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.79 - 1.23
Canal-Gresely	bbl.	.91 - 1.23
Coalinga	bbl.	.79 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 - 1.23
Dominguez	bbl.	.79 - 1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 - .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.23
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.	bbl.	1.23 - 1.48
El Segundo	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 - 1.23
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 - 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 - —
Kern River	bbl.	.70 - —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.13 - 1.48
La Habra	bbl.	.76 - .93
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 - 1.23
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.16
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 - —
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77 - 1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 - —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 - 1.30
Newhall	bbl.	.70 - —
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 - .96
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipe-line	bbl.	.80 - 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 - 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 - 1.06
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 - —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 - 1.43
Santa Maria	bbl.	.63 - .70
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 - 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 - 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 - .88
Whittier	bbl.	.76 - .96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75 - 1.21
Canada:—		
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97 - —
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90 - —
Central West:—		
Illinois	bbl.	1.05 - —
Lima	bbl.	.90 - —
Western Michigan	bbl.	.78 - —
Princeton	bbl.	1.05 - —
East Texas	bbl.	1.10 - —
Gulf Coast:—		
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79 - 1.26
Hull	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90 - 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29 - —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79 - 1.38
Saratoga	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79 - 1.26
West Columbia	bbl.	.79 - 1.28
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
Kentucky, Tennessee:—		
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.13 - —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.20 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.10 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—		
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Caddo	bbl.	.93 - 1.00
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Choctaw	bbl.	.74 - 1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74 - 1.20
De Soto	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
El Dorado	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Haynesville	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Miller County	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Rodessa	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73 - —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.05 - —
Urania	bbl.	.89 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—		
Panuco	bbl.	No prices
Texpan	bbl.	No prices
North Texas	bbl.	.51 - 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58 - 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.02 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.55 - —
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.59 - —
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbls.	2.00 - —
S. W. Penn. lines	bbl.	1.65 - —
lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	1.88 - 1.93
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy	bbl.	.99 - —
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90 - —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10 - —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81 - 1.05
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45 - .53
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90 - —
Iles	bbl.	.92 - .98
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77 - —
Lander	bbl.	.51¼- —
Midway	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00 - —
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20 - —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.20 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—		
Cass County	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14 - —
Conroe	bbl.	1.27 - —
Darst Creek	bbl.	.90 - —
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00 - 1.03
Luling	bbl.	.87 - —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.99 - —
Mirando, (Incl. Duval).	bbl.	.74 - 1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73 - 1.03
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96 - —
Tomball	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Van	bbl.	.93 - —
West Beaumont	bbl.	.79 - 1.20
Texas Panhandle:—		
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.67 - 1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.72 - 1.06
West Texas:—		
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Crane	bbl.	.53 - .95
Crockett	bbl.	.53 - .95
Ector	bbl.	.53 - .95
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.77 - —
Howard	bbl.	.53 - .95
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.53 - .95
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Mitchell	bbl.	.53 - .95
Pecos	bbl.	.65 - .87
Upton	bbl.	.53 - .95
Winkler	bbl.	.53 - .95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 - —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.30 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 - —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14 - —
c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3	gal.	.50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—		
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½- .07½
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17½- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.186 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.10 - —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10 - —
Omaha	gal.	.144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.10 - —
milk cans	gal.	.21 - —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.16 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.18 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.14 - —
30, same basis	gal.	.15½- —
40, same basis	gal.	.14½- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—		
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, divd., Los Angeles	gal.	.10 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.10½- —
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13 - .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.16½- —
Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.&p., tankwagon, Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.186 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147 - .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.11 - —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10 - —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15.2- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
Group 3 light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅝- .06½
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅝- .06½
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.08½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.05⅞- .06
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.12½- .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.159 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.181 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.179 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.193 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.177 - —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.09 - —
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 - —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.09 - —
Omaha	gal.	.131 - .14
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.10½- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.129 - —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10 - .11
Thinners, at refinery:—		
California, 24, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.15 - —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.16 - —
Richmond	gal.	.14½- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.16½- —
44, 311 i.b.p., 395 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½- —
Richmond	gal.	.10 - —
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½- —
56, 300 i.b.p., 390 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo,	gal.	.11 - —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11¼- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.08½- —
47-49, tanks.	gal.	.09½- .10
New Jersey, tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.05⅞- .06½
tankwagon, tax included:—		
Albany	gal.	.13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.)	gal.	.12½- .13½
25-99 gals.	gal.	.13½- .15½
Boston	gal.	.13 - —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J.	gal.	.11½- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.11 - —
Buffalo	gal.	.15 - —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.10 - .13
Chicago	gal.	.162 - —
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.176 - —
Des Moines	gal.	.174 - —
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.137 - .147
Milwaukee	gal.	.188 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul	gal.	.19 - —
Newark	gal.	.09 - —
New York (200 gals.)	gal.	.09 - —
Omaha	gal.	.131 - .141
Philadelphia	gal.	.10 - .12
Pittsburgh	gal.	.11½- .13½
Providence	gal.	.11½- —
Rochester	gal.	.12 - —
St. Louis	gal.	.142 - —
Syracuse	gal.	.12½- —
Trenton	gal.	.10 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.10 - .12
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs	lb.	4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. squald.	lb.	.14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- .16¼
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.16¼- .17¼
tanks, works	lb.	.13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.87 - .89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.	lb.	.82 - —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87 - —
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.10 - 3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.45 - 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	7.00 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots.,	lb.	4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots.	lb.	4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.	lb.	2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.	lb.	15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	1.90 - —
70% min., bulk, mines,	long ton.	2.15 - —
72% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.40 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines	long ton.	2.90 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long	ton.	4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines	long ton.	5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40 - .44
yellow, dms.	lb.	.18 - .20
cases	lb.	.23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., wks.	lb.	.13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., tons.	lb.	.35 - —
single bbls.	lb.	.40 - —
kgs.	lb.	.45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.22 - .25
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis.	oz.	2.00 - 3.00
Pimento bgs.	lb.	.15½- .16
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.33 - .34
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).		
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., divd. Akron.	ton.	28.75 -34.00
Pitch, linseed, dms.	lb.	.05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).		
Pine, bbls.	bbl.	6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, southern, bls.	lb.	.14 - .16
western, bls.	lb.	.10½- .11

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

April 17, 1939

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Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

USI ALCOHOL NEWS USI

April ★ A Monthly Series of Technical Articles for Chemists and Executives ★ 1939

Tells How Storage Of Perfume Ingredients In Alcohol Improves Aging

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Perfumers should store higher fatty aldehydes, such as C_7 to C_{12}, in 10% or even 50% alcoholic solutions to prevent their auto-oxidation, according to an article appearing in a recent issue of *Schimmel Briefs*. Although there is some reaction between the aldehydes and alcohol, this, it is claimed, is not detrimental to the odor.

As a matter of fact, the article points out, a close understanding of this process is an adjunct in compounding perfumes. All aldehydes containing a methylene group tend to form half-acetals when mixed with alcohol. By taking advantage of this in maturing the perfume, the equilibrium stage is reached and the necessary homogeneity is attained.

Other changes that take place in perfumes upon storage are discussed in the article.

Urethane Aids Varicose Veins In Pregnant Women

DUBLIN, Ireland—Use of quinine-urethane injections for the treatment of varicose veins in pregnant women was followed by "satisfactory results" in 97% of the cases selected, Dr. E. Solomons of this city reports in a recent issue of *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire*.

Injection of 2 cc. doses of a solution consisting of 0.266 grams of quinine chloride and 0.133 grams of urethane did not affect the pregnant uterus in the 60 women under observation according to Dr. Solomons.

(A refined grade of URETHANE is now available from U.S.I. in limited quantities for testing purposes. Write to U.S.I. for samples.

Baltimore Office at Plant

U.S.I.'s Baltimore office is now located at the Company's manufacturing plant in the Fairfield section of Baltimore. The new mail address is Box 326, Baltimore, Md., and the telephone number is Curtis 0863.

New Alcohol Antiseptic Speeds Healing of Spain's War Wounded

Mixture Resembling S.D. Alcohol Requires Method Simpler and Less Discomforting to Patient Than Carrell-Dakin Technique

How war-torn Spain became the proving ground for a new type of alcohol antiseptic is revealed for the first time in *Military Surgeon*, official publication of the U. S. Association of Military Surgeons. Adding weight to the report is the fact that its author, Major S. Perez-Vasquez, M.D., was physician in charge of the famous Hospital de Carabineros in Madrid.

The new alcohol antiseptic which Dr. Perez-Vasquez found to be the "most satisfactory of any preparation in general use" may have even wider application in peace. He writes that, on war wounds of all types, it not only controlled infection with less discomfort to the patient, but also speeded healing and shortened the period of hospitalization.

Favorable to Granulation

"Even when . . . used several hours after injury, a quick drop in fever is observed, and within four days after beginning treatment, healthy granulation tissue appears. Much less operative surgery was required."

The new antiseptic—a mixture of ethyl alcohol, glycerine, thymol, phenol and camphor—was evolved by Dr. Perez-Vasquez and his associates in an effort to find a solution which could be used with simple irrigation in place of the cumbersome technique and specialized apparatus of the Carrell-Dakin method.

It was perfected, Dr. Perez-Vasquez states, after a careful trial of other approved and generally used antiseptics including iodine, and several proprietary products.

Easily Prepared

Directions for preparing the mixture are given in the *Military Surgeon* along with the following formula:

Phenol crystals	4 grams
Camphor	3 grams
Thymol crystals	1 gram
Glycerine (double distilled)	10 cc.
Ethyl Alcohol 96% qs. ad. (to make)	100 cc.

In rare instances where a hypersensitivity of the tissues against phenol is observed, it is suggested that 20 cc. of ether be substituted.

Solid ingredients are triturated together in a mortar until liquified, and then alcohol and glycerine added respectively. Ampoules of 10 cc., 20 cc., and small bottles can be easily and safely transported to emergency stations

(*Continued on next page*)

Indiana's New Drug Act Is First Based on F.D.A.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Drug and cosmetic manufacturers throughout the country are studying Indiana's new drug law, reported to be the first state act based on the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. It is believed that a number of other states will enact similar laws.

The "dangerous drug" and "new drug provisions of the Indiana law became effective immediately, whereas the registration provisions are effective April 6 and other provisions do not become law until March 6, 1940.

A ready-reference vitamin chart defining all the standardizing units in current use as well as approximate equivalents and conversion factors may be secured free of charge by writing to U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin 120.

Skin Is Medicated With Protective Resin Film

DETROIT, Mich.—What may prove to be a valuable treatment for "athlete's foot" is in the form of an unusual skin ointment recently announced here. Containing a synthetic resin dissolved in ethyl alcohol, it leaves a waterproof, protective film which holds keratolytic and fungicidal elements in prolonged and intimate contact with the skin, according to the announcement.

Its composition was made known as follows: salicylic acid 2%, benzoic acid 2%, malachite green 1:10,000, a synthetic resin and 75% ethyl alcohol. The kind of synthetic resin was not disclosed.

—*The New Yorker*

"I can't quite make it out. It's probably either a germ or a vitamin."

Determines Vitamin E in Wheat Germ Oil By Red Color Produced With Nitric Acid

BASLE, Switzerland—A new, rapid colorimetric method for determining the amount of vitamin E (the anti-sterility vitamin) in wheat germ oil and other oils without previous saponification or concentration is revealed in a recent issue of *Helvetica Chimica Acta*.

As little as 0.2 mg. of alpha-tocopherol (vitamin E) and other tocopherols can be determined by the specific, deep red coloration they give with nitric acid, it is claimed.

The determination is carried out by dissolving a 1 to 5 mg. sample (containing not less than 0.3 mg. of tocopherol) of the oil in 5 cc. of Absolute Ethyl Alcohol, adding 1 cc. of 65% nitric acid to the solution while shaking, and then boiling the mixture for three minutes.

After cooling the sample for at least 15 minutes, the color and extinction coefficient are determined with a Step photometer, the article explains.

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April ★ # ALCOHOL NEWS ★ 1939

Isolates New Choline Derivatives By Adding Absolute Ether to EtOH

WASHINGTON, D. C.—First details of the process used to convert alpha-alkyl-beta-bromo-alkyl ethers into their corresponding beta-alkylated-choline-alkyl-ethers are disclosed in a patent just issued here.

No specific therapeutic claims are made for these salts, but it is known that related choline compounds are useful for treating certain cardiac irregularities.

For preparing beta-methyl choline-bromide-ethyl-ether, the patentees suggest heating alpha-methyl-beta-bromoethyl-ether with an equivalent amount of a 33% solution of trimethylamine in benzene for 12 hours at 100°C.

If this reaction product is dissolved in Absolute Ethyl Alcohol, the patentees claim, the solution can be decolorized with activated charcoal, which may be removed later by filtration.

The pure crystalline bromide may then be precipitated, the inventors explain, by evaporating the alcoholic filtrate to a small volume and adding Anhydrous Ether. Its melting point is given as 130-132°C.

Reports Viscera of Fish New Source of Vitamin A

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.—A new source of Vitamin A has been discovered in the viscera of fish used in making fish liver oil according to the Dominion Fisheries Experimental Station here. All halibut and black cod viscera, heretofore considered waste, are now packed in cans, frozen, and sent to extraction companies in the East or treated at the local plant, a report before the Fisheries Research Board of Canada reveals.

Makes More Stable Shellac Dispersions

Colloidal dispersions of shellac in water may be prepared by the following procedure, according to a recent publication of the Indian Lac Research Institute:

(1) Dissolve 100 grams of shellac in 200 cc. of methyl acetone.
(2) Add, with vigorous shaking, 10 to 15 cc. of triethanolamine, and let stand for 24 hours.
(3) Add, with stirring, water to any required dilution (up to 3 or 4 liters).

Dispersions have good stability even under dilute conditions, it is said.

Here's Welcome News For All You Coffee Lovers!

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—All the original flavor and aroma of coffee can be conserved in one concentrated extract if you first "dearomatize" the coffee.

How it's done is explained in a recent Swedish patent. It involves treating finely-ground, roasted coffee with an air current, absorbing the aroma substances in paraffin oil, and then extracting the "dearomatized" coffee with petroleum ether to dissolve oils and flavor substances.

After this, Ethyl Alcohol is used to dissolve other flavor substances but not oils. Finally, the residual coffee freed from aroma, flavor substances and oils is extracted with water in the customary way. This extract combined with previous extracts furnishes the finished product.

New Alcohol Antiseptic Speeds Healing of Wounds

(*Continued from previous page*)

in front line posts, the article emphasizes.

Moreover, Major Perez-Vasquez adds, sterilization is not necessary, and "one does not have to worry about excess alkalinity or acidity."

Commenting upon the functions of the ingredients, Dr. Perez-Vasquez points out that ethyl alcohol acts as "an antiseptic, refrigerant and astringent." In his opinion, glycerin has an "osmotic effect which reverses lymph flow of the wound towards the lumen." He declares that "lymphangitis is very rarely observed."

Thymol, he adds, is useful in keeping down growth of yeasts and molds in wounds, while the analgesic properties of camphor and phenol are well known.

A curious fact not touched up by Major Perez-Vasquez is the similarity of the new antiseptic to Specially Denatured Alcohol formula 23-B formerly in use in this country. This had the following authorized composition:

To 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add:
2 pounds of menthol crystals, U.S.P.
3 pounds of carbolic acid, U.S.P.

A close approach to it could also be made with 38-B, currently authorized for "Solvent in manufacturing antiseptic solutions N.F."

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Six new wetting and detergent agents for soapless shampoos, bath preparations, etc., are described as the salts of a homologous series of substituted aromatic sulfonic acids. The products give solutions of varying pH and turbidity but all have high detergent value in hard and soft water, lather well and leave no residue, the manufacturer claims. **(No. 200a)**

U S I

"All-weather" protection for polished brass, copper, and other metals is said to be provided by a new lacquer finding widespread use at the World's Fair. It is applied by brushing or spraying and leaves a transparent, hard, clear coating resistant to sunlight, moisture and metal expansion, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 201a)**

U S I

An improved mobilometer for determining the relative viscosity and plasticity of paints, oils, pastes, etc., has been introduced. The new model features a releasing and stopping mechanism which is said to insure greater accuracy. Vital parts are of monel metal and easily cleaned, the manufacturer states. **(No. 202a)**

U S I

An excellent caramel-like flavor with a pleasing strawberry background and none of the bitterness of burnt sugar is reported available here. Solubilities in alcohol are given as 3.5% in 120 proof and 2.3% in 190 proof although most flavoring extracts will require between 1 and 2% it is said. **(No. 203a)**

U S I

Sterilization of pipettes, syringes and hypodermic needles is easily accomplished with new glass cylindrical tubes designed to hold individual instruments plainly visible and ready for immediate use, according to an announcement. Three sizes which are easily cleaned and annealed to minimize breakage are available, the manufacturer states. **(No. 204a)**

U S I

Synthetic powdered civet eight times more concentrated and considerably cheaper than the natural product was announced recently. The new product is said to require no aging, and to be completely soluble in all essential oils, aromatic chemicals and alcohol. **(No. 205a)**

U S I

Gloves which resist acids, rubber solvents, crude oil, gasoline, caustic soda, etc., and have extra long cuffs with ridges to prevent liquids from running inside of gloves or onto arms, were announced recently. **(No. 206a)**

U S I

Labels for glass, metal and plastic containers can be given sharper and more permanent effects by means of a new "printing" process which applies heavier deposits of color, the developers claim. They also state that the paint can be fused to become an integral part of the glass. **(No. 207a)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y. (U.S.I.) BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butyl Alcohol
Fusel Oil—Refined
Isopropyl Alcohol
Methanol

Ethyl Alcohol
Anhydrous
Absolute
C. P. 96%
Pure (190 proof)
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
U. S. I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze)
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

KETONES
Acetone, C.P.
Methyl Acetone

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilid
Acetoacet-o-chloranilid
Acetoacet-o-toluidid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Para-chlor-o-nitraniline
Sodium Ethyl Oxalacetate

ESTERS, ACETATES
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate

ESTERS, PHTHALATES
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

ESTERS, ETHYL
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Diethyl Maleate
Diethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate
*Registered Trade Mark
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

ESTERS, BUTYL
Butyl Propionate
Dibutyl Maleate
Dibutyl Oxalate

OTHER ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Dimethyl Maleate

OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Dried Curbay)
Ethylene
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethane

Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss.	lb.	4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.08½- .08⅝
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.26 - —
kgs., dlvd.	lb.	.28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.11 - —
demi., 50 lbs.	lb.	.12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.		.15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.08⅝- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works.	lb.	.09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works.	lb.	.09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06⅝- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05⅝- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.03½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.0287½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼- .07½
import, dms.	lb.	.07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03⅛- .03¼
tanks	lb.	.02⅞- —
Potash, caustic, solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l. works,	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- .06⅝
import, dms.	lb.	.06⅛- .06⅜
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.09¼- .09⅝
gran., kgs.	lb.	.12 - .13
powd., kgs.	lb.	.08½- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.37½
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20 -15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.90 - —
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.15 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms. 100 lb. lots.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., 25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.72 - — .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	1.13 - —
bots. or cns.	lb.	1.22 - 1.48
dms.	lb.	1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f., ports.	ton.	12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.58½- —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt.	unit-ton.	.58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk,	unit-ton.	.53½- —
Potash, muriate, import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.30 - .31
tech., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports,	ton.	55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms.	lb.	.18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	.30½- .34
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs.,	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs.	lb.	.13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.	lb.	.14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	38.00 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships,	ton.	25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.10 - .15
Berries, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
Propane, tanks, G.3.	gal.	.06 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.06 - —
less than 3, works.	lb.	.06½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.06⅛- —
less than 3, works.	lb.	.04 - —
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., O, O-½, O-⅝, and ⅛, bbls., less than 3, works.	lb.	.04½- —
3 or over, works.	lb.	.04 - —
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y.	ton.	33.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-2p tons, ex whse.,	ton.	37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.	ton.	45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrum (Soil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand.	gal.	6.25 - 6.35
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrine 55-gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand.	gal.	9.20 - 9.35
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over.	lb.	.29 - .29½
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld.	lb.	.30 - .33
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms.	lb.	.50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Alt. ports.	unit-ton.	.12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst, works.	lb.	2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines.	ton.	9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines.	ton.	7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	10.50 - —
Pyroxlin, scrap, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.12 - —
black, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works,	lb.	.13 - —
dense white, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
gray, cs., works.	lb.	.08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works.	lb.	.04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.	lb.	.12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
shell-demi, transparent, cs., works.	lb.	.20 - —
colors, cs., works.	lb.	.12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
white, cs., works.	lb.	.15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works.	lb.	.03⅜- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.02⅞- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty.	lb.	.04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., .cl., same basis.	lb.	.04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .08
Root, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07½- .08¼
solid, dms.	lb.	.10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N.Y.	flasks.	93.00 Nom.
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond.	flask.	81.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	.70 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns.	oz.	.90 - —
large, cns.	oz.	.98 - —
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	.91 - —
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	.67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	.76 - —
Acetate, cns.	oz.	.99 - —
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	.99 - —
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.54 - —
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.	oz.	.75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.	oz.	.75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	.75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.01 - —
Formate, cns.	oz.	.94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.75 - —
Hydriodide, cns.	oz.	.90 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	.99 - —
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.82 - —
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.	oz.	.54 - —
USP, XI, cns.	oz.	.61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	.97 - —
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.57 - —
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	.97 - —
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.75 - —

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
paste, dms.	lb.	.52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.	lb.	.0585- .0605
Dutch, black, bgs.	lb.	.0660- .0680
red, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .07½
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.05½- .06
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	.28 - .30
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10 - 1.00
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.85 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.90 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.70 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.80 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.85 - —

IN TUNE WITH "THE WORLD OF TOMORROW"

The wide acceptance of Witco products is typified by the use of Witco Cadmium Colors as pigments for the paints on many of the buildings at the New York World's Fair 1939. Shown here is the Chrysler Building, where Witco Cadmium Red contributes to the color scheme of the Fair.

Alert to Technological Improvement, Witco Assures Dependable, Up-to-the-Minute Source of Supply.

● Modern production methods demand modern chemicals and raw materials. Witco assures its customers up-to-the-minute dependability in quality, uniformity and service by constant vigilance over its own sources of supply and manufacturing methods, and an alertness to technological improvement. Witco customers are profiting by products which are in tune with the demands of tomorrow.

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is a governing factor
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pigments represent the highest development of *OPACITY, WHITENESS* and *STABILITY*

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TITANOX
THE NEW WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Red, cadmium, lithopone maroon shade, bbls., ton lots
same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide.)
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼ —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - -
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake conracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide)
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.40 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .09 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09¼- —
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - -
reduced, 50% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.60 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0390
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs.lb. 1.57 - 1.58
smaller lots .....lb. 1.61 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.71 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.55 -10.90
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .46 - .48
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .52 - .54
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
red, bls. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .04¾- .05
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 4.45 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.05 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.35 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.90 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.05 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.10 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.10 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.15 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.75 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.75 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.00 - 5.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines...ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls .....lb. .08¼- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .14½- .15

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb. 32.00 -33.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.60
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N.Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake)
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.40.00 -42.00
resale, cns.....lb.19.00 -21.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .37 - .39
Mexican, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bxs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls. .....lb. .09 - .09½
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls. .....lb. .04¾- .05½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls. .....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls. .....lb. .68 - .70
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago .....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .22
bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .25½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast .....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .18
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I, cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10½- .11
dlvd., Chicago .....lb. .11 - .11½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13½- .14
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .13½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut.. bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%.
325 mesh, bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, work.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42%- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39¼- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
80-499 ozs.....oz. .39%- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls. .....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
powd., bbls. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.lb. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls. .....lb. .11½- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works...lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda, ash, light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs, or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¾- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks..100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lb. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
Import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis. ....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65

Red, Cadmium—Sorbitol

Soda, hyposulphite, pea bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks.100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks.. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks. 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., April-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.50 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .08¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.53 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09½- —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd, N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04½- .04¾
import, bbls. .....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Stannate, dms.....lb. .30½- .33½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns.....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minneapa., Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —

Sparteine—Xylidin

Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
white, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.05
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Strontium, nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25 - oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .32 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots.....lb. 1.40 - —
dib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract..long ton.20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia parts, bulk, contract..long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Precip., USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.67.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06⅝
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Baltc. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Baltc..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs , c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake, type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .05½ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
vegetable, ship, cs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03⅞- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04⅞- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .05⅜- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06⅞- —
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs.....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.50 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, unit-ton. 3.50 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.90 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, April shipt. unit-ton. 3.20 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .01¾- .03¾
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .25 - .26
ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms.....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see anda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone. bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd....lb. .44 - .44½
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .36 - .36½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .4615- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .23½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd....lb. .15 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .15 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15¼- .17¼
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .15½- .17½
5-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. .15¾- .17⅝
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .18 - .20
Phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22⅝- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22⅝- —
under 50 lbs., frt. pd. lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .22½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
Titanium, dioxide, phthalate-treated, bbls., l.c.l., 1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22⅝- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22⅝- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .23 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .23 - —
Pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05⅞- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .05⅞- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06⅛- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .86 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .48
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works.....lb. .46 - .48
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .094 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .104 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .109 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .104 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. 22¼- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½- .05⅝
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .29¼- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .31¼- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .33¼- —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .22 - .24
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .20 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs.....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_2 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .08¼- .08¾

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., ship..ton.46.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.00 - —
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Mexican, tins.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
cuts, tins.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
South American, tins.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.20 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 80,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
tree.....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.75 -38.25
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .22½- .23
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lb. lots..lb. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19 - .19⅛
1 bg.....lb. .19½- .20
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 ton lots..lb. .21 - .21½
1 ton.....lb. .21⅛- .22
500 lbs.....lb. .22 - .22⅛
100 lbs.....lb. .22⅛- .23
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .25½- .26
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15¼- .15⅝
jobbing lots.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .27¾- .28
5 bgs.....lb. .28¼- .28½
1 bg.....lb. .28¾- .29
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .34¾- .35
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .28¾- .29
5 bgs.....lb. .29¼- .29½
1 bg.....lb. .29¾- .30
refined, bgs.....lb. .33¼- .33½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .36¾- .37
5 bgs.....lb. .37¼- .37½
1 bg.....lb. .37¾- .38
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .35¾- .36
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10¾- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11¼- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons.....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.79 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.66 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l, dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
glider's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60- 17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c., works, ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.56
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs.	lb.	1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.45 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works,	lb.	.75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts	lb.	.14½- —
open order	lb.	.15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome.	lb.	1.87 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome.	lb.	1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).		
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works.	lb.	.06¼- —
B, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½- —
C, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¼- —
yellow, A, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¾- —
B, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¼- —
C, bbls., works.	lb.	.02 - —
D, bbls., works.	lb.	.0195- —
E, bbls., works.	lb.	.01775- —
F, bbls., works.	lb.	.01½- —
G, bbls., works.	lb.	.01¼- —
H, bbls., works.	lb.	.01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import.	lb.	.02475- —
New York (f.o.b.).	lb.	.02¼- —
ex dock Philadelphia, for import.	lb.	.02¾- —
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans.	lb.	.02575- —
New York	lb.	.02½- —
ex-dock Phila., for import.	lb.	.02¾- —
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03¼- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston. N. Orleans.	lb.	.02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis,	lb.	.03¾- —
Minneapolis	lb.	.03½- —
New York	lb.	.02¾- —
Pittsburgh	lb.	.03¼- —
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock,	lb.	.02¾- —
from whse.	lb.	.02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾- —
Persian orange (see O).		
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts.	lb.	.18 - —
open order	lb.	.19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works,	lb.	.15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., bags	lb.	.12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.		
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
dms.	lb.	.36 - —
kgs.	lb.	.33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100	lbs.	5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.	100 lbs.	5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.25 - —
25-lb. jars	lb.	.31 - —
solut., dms., wks.	lb.	.04½- —
tanks	lb.	.0226- —
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.	lb.	4.35 - —
jars	lb.	4.20 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)		
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.,	lb.	.06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606- —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0612- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631- —
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., 50%, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0631- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
Zinc oxide, import, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.	lb.	.21 - .23
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
/ake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08⅜- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.50 - —

Yara Yara—Zirconium

Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.30 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the April 3 issue; the next printing will be in the May 1 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 37.

QUIZ FOR PAINT MEN

Q What will stop the fading of dark colored exterior finishes?

A Hundreds of cases show that the inclusion of either a Horse Head Zinc Oxide, or its equivalent in a Lehigh (leaded) Zinc Oxide, or Kadox Zinc Oxide in the formulation usually eliminates complaints from this source. The unexcelled and universally recognized tint-retention properties of these Zinc Oxides add their influence toward preventing color changes on aging.

Q What paint is a thoroughly protective primer for both new and weathered galvanized iron surfaces?

A Zinc Dust-Zinc Oxide paint formulated with 80% "Standard" Zinc Dust and 20% "XX" Zinc Oxide. The "zinc-to-zinc" affinity of the Zinc Dust for the zinc coating of the galvanized surface—a property usually lacking in other metal protective paints—combined with the film toughening effect of a balanced proportion of Zinc Oxide, makes Zinc Dust-Zinc Oxide paint an unusually adherent and durable primer for any galvanized metal.

Q What pigments will control body in interior paints and improve their non-settling properties?

A Any desired body can be built up with one of the "400" series Zinc Sulfide pigments as an additive agent, comprising 10-40% of the pigment weight. The type of consistency produced through proper formulation with these pigments aids in improving suspension, does not cause drag on brushing and does not interfere with good leveling and flow.

Perhaps some questions regarding paint formulation are perplexing you. Perhaps, too, you can find the answers in The New Jersey Zinc Company's complete line of zinc pigments. We will welcome the opportunity to collaborate with you—our Technical Service is always at your disposal.

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160 Front St. New York

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Time and The Drug Law

There is not the simplicity which some appear to see in the question whether the difficulties of complying with certain labeling and other provisions of the new Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act would better be met by seeking legislative postponement of the effective date of the provisions involved or by relying on the administrative tolerance officially proffered with respect to endeavors made in good faith. Efforts to amend the law in the manner desired by many may prove an opening wedge for the introduction of more stringent requirements.

It is desirable, and in many respects it is necessary, that more time be afforded in which to comply with certain affirmative labeling requirements that are not adequately understood and with the requirement that none but certified coaltar colors may be used. With respect to the labeling requirements, there is a division of opinion among manufacturers affected. The endeavor in the latest form of the pending bill of amendment reaches far toward maximum demands, and this may be an obstacle to its passage.

The matter of gravest concern in connection with the effort to amend the law is not its chances of success, even though the attitude of the Department of Agriculture is one of sincere opposition to deferment of the labeling requirements. Consumer groups are already threatening to demand that the proposed amendments include the addition of provisions for grade-labeling and quality standards for foods. On the other hand, there are movements to lessen the stringency of the law with respect to drugs. One of these is embodied in a bill in Congress.

The addition of these demands to the pending bill would delay, if not prevent, its passage; and the final inclusion of some of them would be likely to result in its vetoing so late that no time would be left for endeavors to comply. In that event, to look for administrative tolerance would be, to say the least, naive.

Legislative postponement would be the more satisfactory method of meeting the time factor in complying with the law. But, in the light of all circumstances, its uncertainty emphasizes a need for cautionary procedure.

Association Opportunities

Approaches now the season of special activity among trade associations; the dates of their annual meetings will soon be increasingly numerous on the pages of the calendar. It is well that those entrusted with the arranging of the programs take thought now with respect to the opportunities which lie before them to make this year's meetings occasions of notable progressiveness along the lines of national needs.

Trade associations of national scope should broaden the horizon of their activities. While their first duty, it may be, is to the industry which they serve, this duty cannot be successfully performed, is not properly performed, unless its conception comprises all that contributes, internally or externally, to the need of an industry for organized activity.

It is not enough that an industry, or the individual members of it, or its national association concern itself only with its particular problems of production or distribution. These problems are but a part of the large national problem of successful economic functioning. Their consideration should be fitted to the whole. Of themselves, they are but symptoms, differing mostly in degree and somewhat in kind among various industries, but all tied in with and caused by a malady that is universal. This malady exists largely because those who suffer from it have almost never turned their attention beyond the more troublesome symptoms with which they were afflicted. They have not looked to causes; or, if they did, these were dismissed with a "resolved" generalizing condemnation that took little, if any, thought of what the "resolvers" were doing to perpetuate the affliction.

The purpose of a trade association should be to make the best use of the resources which it represents, not merely to take advantages—or to make them—which would promote narrow interests at whatsoever general cost. The trade association represents a community of men and material things, of enterprise and of policy, and the greatest of these resources are men and policy; for these are the things on which a nation's welfare is founded, and the welfare of no group can be properly served unless its processes of service are properly fitted to the general good.

Trade associations should endeavor in their meetings this year to formulate programs which will develop better public service through the full utilization without waste of the resources that are available to them. They should lay plans for greater production of better goods, for more efficient distribution, for increasing employment—in fine, for doing better the job that belongs to business, that of making the nation more prosperous through the development of self-reliance and self-respect among men.

—O-P-D—

Bug-Fighting Problems

Down through the centuries man has found one of his most difficult tasks to be the protection of himself and his works against the ravages of insects. Even after he learned that insects, and not "bad air" or "evil spirits," spread disease among his fellows, he was slow in finding satisfactory protective measures. He still has much to do in this respect, and he has much more to do before he can feel even reasonably safe against the insect plagues of his handiwork, particularly in the field of agriculture.

Plants, in some instances, appear to be as able as men to protect themselves against their insect enemies—and the equally destructive fungi which attack them. Man turns his searching, even in these days of inventive capability, to the discovery of pest-resisting plants, when his efforts to contrive insecticidal or fungicidal agents fall short of success. This may be taken as evidence of inadequacy in man's boasted scientific achievements. It clearly is an indication that the science of insecticide and fungicide is not yet competently developed.

Troubles enough there were when insect pests had to rely on their own powers of locomotion to spread disaster. Man has helped his enemies and multiplied his troubles by his inventions in locomotion. Automobiles, speeding across State lines or across international boundaries, carry destructive insects; so do airplanes—and even on the backs of commuters' coats are hitch-hiking bugs and worms carried to new fields of costly activity.

Never before was there so great a need for practically directed research in insecticides and fungicides. In no other industry is research more necessary, research that is industrially supported, not governmentally proffered, in order that it may be fully serviceable. Never before has it been, and nowhere else is it so desirable, so promising that better marketing of agents already available be developed.

The pink bollworm laughs at insecticides. The Japanese bettle knows that it will not be combated while it is in the grub form and easier to kill than it is when it has become a bug. How little is the sales-promoting effort in behalf of sprays that will kill the tent-caterpillar before it constructs its meshed home! Although there are a few notable exceptions, the selling policy in the field of insecticides seems to be to wait until the enemy has marshaled its hordes and started its destruction.

Fighting beetles and other bugs, hitchhiking in automobiles, railroad cars, and airplanes is getting a little more attention as the seriousness of this spreading of pests is recognized. The means are still cumbersome and not greatly effective. It would seem plainly desirable that a method of pretreating such carriers with repellents should be introduced.

Man needs in his fight against insect "bugs" science of the character and in the intensity that he has applied against bacterial "bugs." He needs it now, and it should be provided by those to whom he looks for protection against these enemies. He is already looking elsewhere.

—O-P-D—

Business Gets Its Day

Business has been invited to come into the court of the Temporary National Economic Committee and tell its side of the troublesome question, "What's wrong with everything?" The committee invites general criticism of whatever may be thought to be out of joint; factual disagreement with even governmental ideas, policies, and practices will be welcomed.

If the committee can get factual evidence of why things are not what they ought to be in business and in affairs in general, it will have done more than enough to justify its creation. If it can get substantial facts on what really is wrong, it will have done much. But, it will have much yet to do, in either event, to get constructive evaluation and application of facts; for it will find, as Lucretius knew and the NRA emphasized, that "what is food to one may be fierce poison to others."

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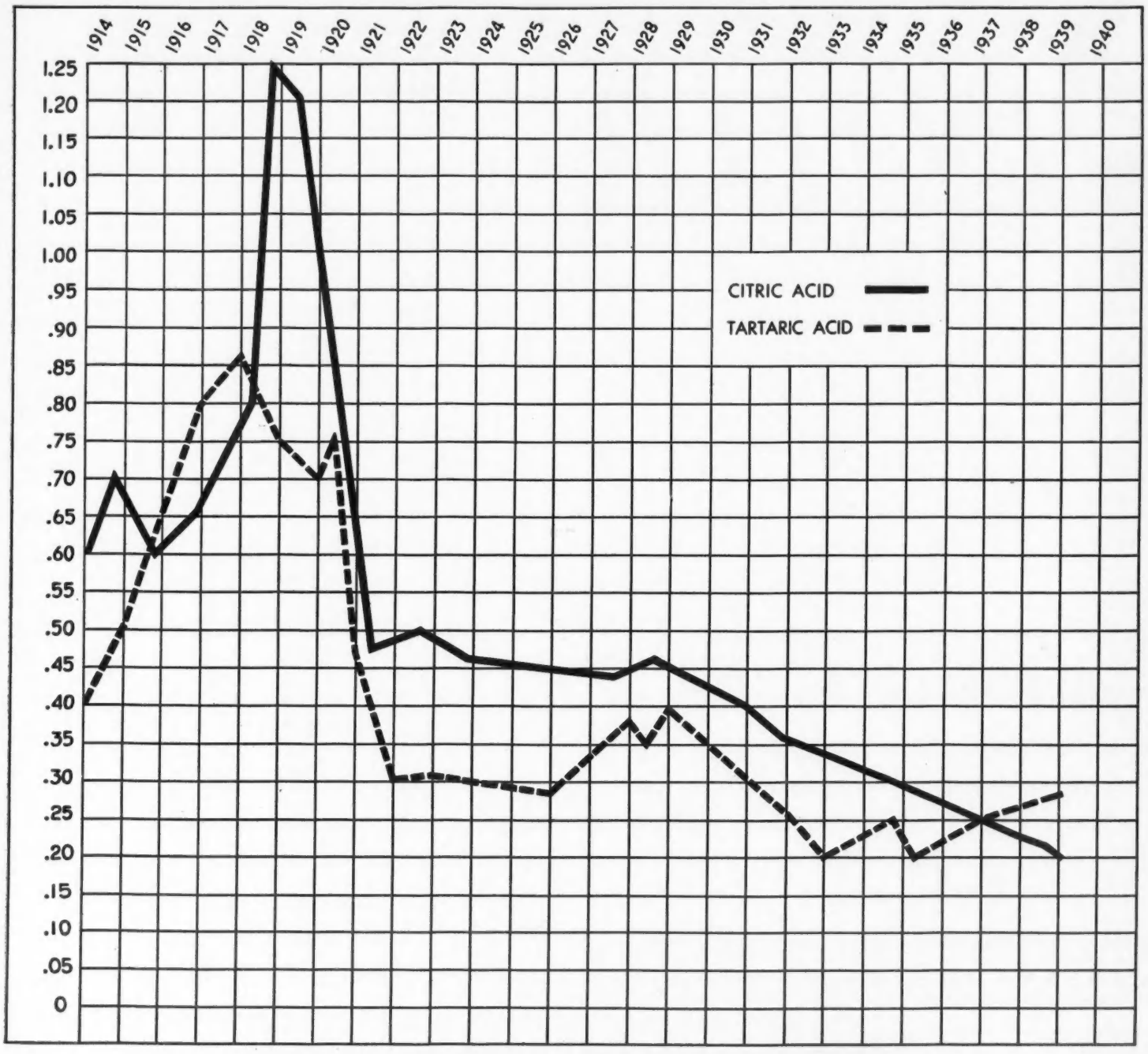

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Heavy Chemicals

Easiness in Copper Brings About Reduction in Blue Vitriol—Soda Pyrophosphate Less Car Lot Prices Advanced—Other Copper Salts Unchanged—Tin Salts Steady

A reduction in the prices for blue vitriol provided the heavy chemical market with the outstanding development last week. The continued unsettlement in the basic metal was directly responsible for the decline, despite the fact business has been at relatively high levels, both in the domestic and export market, and with the horticultural season at hand, shipments were expected to reach peak levels. The other significant feature was the firmness in soda pyrophosphate.

Shipments of industrial chemicals apparently slowed down from the high levels of the year, and the expansion usually prevalent at this time was lacking. General uncertainty prompted consumers to extend their cautious purchasing policy to cover immediate requirements only. Any clarification of the international situation would be a helpful factor insofar as sentiment was concerned. Meanwhile, export business was reported better, and imports from Germany were making their appearance in good volume as importers endeavored to stock up as much as possible before the imposed countervailing taxes become effective later in the month. War rate insurance from and to Italy and Germany was withdrawn, while underwriters here advanced other rates 100 to 200 percent.

Some factors were quoting higher prices for less car lot quantities of soda pyrophosphate at the works. While the delivered prices in the metropolitan area were advanced slightly for car lots, and the differential between car lots and less car lots widened. Tin salts failed to fluctuate in either direction, reflecting the firmness in the Straits metal. Copper salts did not follow the easier trend in the metal, and further general change was awaited before any price adjustments would be made. Antimony needle was firm, and spot stocks were none too plentiful. Manganese ore remained nominal. Chlorine moved steadily. Alkalies failed to show much improvement. Cyanides were not as active as earlier in the year. Mineral acids lacked any new features. Unfavorable weather prevented agricultural insecticides and fungicides from gaining much headway.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Soda pyrophosphate, anhy., l.c.l. works, 25c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Blue vitriol, 99 p.c., cryst., 15c. per 100 lbs.
monohydrated, 20c. per 100 lbs.
Copper, electrolytic, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.0	146.9	146.9	153.4

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alums.—The market remained steady, and shipments of alumina sulphate, ammonia and potash alums were in moderate demand from principal consuming channels. February exports of alumina sulphate aggregated 3,156,113 pounds, valued at $32,554, of which 2,840,865 pounds went to Canada, 120,000 pounds to the Philippine Islands, 56,000 pounds to the Union of South Africa, and 82,250 pounds to Colombia. Imports of other alum compounds during February totaled 151,802 pounds, valued at $10,887.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Sellers report a fairly good movement of tanks against contracts in preparation for the coming seasonal business. Quotations were without alteration. February exports totaled 206,998 pounds, valued at $27,731, of which 10,575 pounds went to Canada, 30,032 pounds to Mexico, 25,552 pounds to Cuba, 10,507 pounds to Colombia, 19,360 pounds to British India, 19,360 pounds to the Netherlands Indies, 10,550 pounds to the Philippine Islands, 13,016 pounds to Union of South Africa, and 43,950 pounds to Liberia.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Shipments were steady, and usual consumers were making necessary withdrawals against contracts made earlier in the year. There were no new developments to report in the price schedule.

Ammoniac, Sal.—The market failed to register any material improvement as far as demand was concerned. However, sufficient interest was exerted to give the market a steady tone. Imported material from Germany was making its appearance in larger volume, and this was attributed to the desire to stock up before the new countervailing tax becomes effective.

Antimony.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market for the metal, and withdrawals were held to limited proportions. Despite the dullness, spot price was maintained at the 11½c. per pound level.

Antimony Needle.—A firmer tone was evident in the market, and supplies of material were none too plentiful. This could be attributed to the limited quantities coming from the Far East and the heavier demand from fireworks manufacturers, who have started preparations for the World's Fair display.

Blue Vitriol.—Quotations for the 99 percent crystals and the monohydrated materials were reduced 15c. and 20c. per hundred pounds, respectively. Carload price was $4.35 per 100 pounds for the crystals, with the usual differentials for special sizes and smaller quantities, while the monohydrated carload price was $8.80 per 100 pounds. The unsettlement in the basic metal was directly responsible for the decline, despite the fact business was at relatively high levels. Commercial demand continued to provide most of the activity, however, sellers report shipments for agricultural purposes was picking up, especially in some Southern states. Movement to the New England and mid-Western territories was not especially active. From now on horticultural demand should expand until well into the Summer months. Export business remained surprisingly good. February exports aggregated 3,600,879 pounds, valued at $147,106, of which 2,130,000 pounds went to Honduras; 680,220 pounds to Guatemala; 283,840 pounds to Jamaica; 234,719 pounds to Mexico and 220,000 pounds to Costa Rica.

Calcium Chloride.—With demand for miscellaneous purposes showing an upward trend, business was maintained at fair levels. Preparations were going forward for the dust laying season, and active shipments were to be looked for shortly. Prices were well maintained. February exports totaled 321,760 pounds, valued at $3,344, of which 150,000 pounds went to Cuba; 55,022 pounds to Canada; 45,400 pounds to the Republic of Panama; 22,400 pounds to the United Kingdom and 20,000 pounds to the Union of South Africa.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Sellers report a satisfactory interest was displayed in this direction, and shipments were moving at a moderately active pace last week. Prices were without change. February exports were 309,268 pounds, valued at $13,737, of which 261,800 pounds went to Canada.

Chlorine.—Demand for commercial and water treating purposes remained steady, and volume of business was reported as relatively good. Paper trade made good size withdrawals against contracts, while inquiries for sanitation and water treating purposes were making their seasonal appearance. Prices were unchanged. A bill to hasten the doubling of the capacity of the Ward's Island sewage disposal plant was introduced in the New York State Senate. The capacity of the Ward's Island plant, the largest in the country, is 200,000,000 gallons of sewage a day. The addition would raise this to 425,000,000 gallons. February exports totaled 722,936

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

pounds, valued at $16,287, of which 672,376 pounds went to Canada.

Copper. — Much the same situation prevailed in the market from a price standpoint as the preceding period. Early in the week the 10¾c. per pound price established by one smelter was followed by primary producers. Later in the week the price was reduced to the 10½c. per pound basis by one factor, and other leading producers maintained the 10¾c. per pound quotation. In the outside market the metal was available around 10.15c. to 10.20c. per pound. Thus, three quotations prevailed as was the case last week, but the market was fractionally lower all around. Business was spotty in the domestic market, on one day a sizable amount of copper was sold, but most of this was for future delivery. There was little activity in the export market, and quotation was around the 10.05c. per pound basis.

Copper Salts.—Since prices for most copper derivatives were based on 11c. copper, and did not advance when the price was lifted to 11¼c. level, sellers did not alter prices at the 10¾c. per pound basis, despite the fact one factor was offering at 10½c. However, an easier tone prevailed in the market, with future developments in the metal watched closely.

Lead Acetate.—No change was uncovered in the quotations, despite the easier tone prevalent in the basic metal. Shipments were steady, although major consumers were not extending commitments beyond nearby requirements.

Manganese Ore.—The market remained nominal. Very little business was reported, and stocks of material were quite adequate to take care of any demand at this time. Reports that domestic production may get under way as the result of the extensive rearmament programs did not seem justified in view of the available quantities of high grade material in the foreign market.

Nickel Salts.—Withdrawals by large consumers was adequate to keep the market firm. Demand came chiefly from the plating trade and for hydrogenation of oils.

Potash Carbonate.—The market remained pretty much of a routine affair, and shipments against contracts provided the market with a steady call. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Potash, Caustic.—While business was spotty, consumers were making adequate withdrawals to give the market a steady to firm tone throughout the past week.

Potash Chlorate.—Transactions were steady, and shipments were moving to the match trade in fair volume last week. Large quantities of imported material from Germany made their appearance, with importers stocking up as much as possible before the tariff on German materials becomes effective. Supplies were reported as adequate to cover several months requirements, without affecting prices to any degree.

Saltcake.—The Kraft paper industry continued to provide a moderate amount of support to the market last week. Most of the business was confined to contract withdrawals. Domestic and foreign quotations were unaltered.

Soda Ash.—The market lacked any material improvement insofar as volume was concerned, and consumers were making only necessary withdrawals. Prices were without alteration. February exports totaled 6,360,069 pounds, valued at $84,720, of which 3,366,836 pounds went to Mexico; 963,411 pounds to Brazil; 237,746 pounds to Canada; 288,429 pounds to Cuba; 220,500 pounds to Argentina; 226,054 pounds to Venezuela and 243,371 pounds to the Philippine Islands.

Soda Bicarbonate. — A steady price tone prevailed in this direction, and sellers were able to point to a moderate demand from most consuming channels throughout the past week. February exports were 1,518,067 pounds, valued at $26,151, of which 738,694 pounds went to Canada; 509,189 pounds to Mexico, and 78,028 pounds to Ecuador.

Soda Caustic. — Basic consuming industries were not extending commitments beyond current requirements, and the character of business remained at steady levels, but lacked any particular expansion. Prices ruled unchanged. February exports aggregated 11,588,966 pounds, valued at $234,459, of which 1,503,098 pounds went to Canada; 2,616,894 pounds to Mexico; 744,248 pounds to Cuba; 1,420,311 pounds to the Netherlands West Indies; 1,382,724 pounds to Argentina; 1,018,900 pounds to Brazil; and 1,105,925 pounds to the Philippine Islands

Soda Cyanide.—Despite the fact business was not quite as active as recently, shipments were moving in satisfactory volume to the automotive trade last week. A steady to firm price tone remained in evidence. February exports totaled 87,164 pounds, valued at $11,341, of which 52,750 pounds went to Mexico; 10,000 pounds to Honduras; 11,305 pounds to Canada; 8,960 pounds to Peru, and 3,284 pounds to the Union of South Africa.

Soda Phosphate.—Interest in the market remained steady for tri sodium, while other grades were moving in routine fashion. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing for some time. February exports amounted to 332,043 pounds, valued at $9,917, of which 179,284 pounds went to the United Kingdom; 59,298 pounds to Canada; 12,000 pounds to the Netherlands West Indies, and 12,300 pounds to New Zealand.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—A firmer tone prevailed in the market, some factors were quoting 25c. per pound higher for smaller quantities at the works, making less car lots in bags, $5.60 per 100 pounds and in barrels, $5.80 per 100 pounds; car lot prices were unchanged. Delivered prices in the Metropolitan area were generally 5c. per 100 pounds higher in car lots and 30c. per 100 pounds in smaller quantities.

Soda Silicate.—Shipments were moving out steadily to principal consuming interests last week. The corrugated paper box industry continued to make satisfactory withdrawals, while other buyers were also well represented. Pricewise a steady to firm tone governed the dealings. February exports were 742,361 pounds, valued at $12,353, of which 357,683 pounds went to Canada; 149,385 pounds to Cuba; 64,100 pounds to Bolivia; 40,050 pounds to China, and 31,426 pounds to the Philippine slands.

Soda Silicofluoride.—The situation in the market remained highly competitive last week. Demand was only fair, and domestic and imported material was more than sufficient to supply the call.

Soda Stannate.—Quotations remained at the 30½c. to 33½c. per pound level, reflecting the steadier tone in the Straits metal. Business was moderate, but not quite as active as earlier in the year.

Sulphur, Refined.—Business in the market for various grades was fair, and consumers were making their appearance for moderate withdrawals when needs became urgent. Prices ruled unchanged. The possibilities of marketing United States sulphur and sulphur flowers in Yugoslavia has been aided by a decree issued by the Yugoslavia Minister of Finance withdrawing the payment of duty until September 3.

Tin Salts.—Quotations held about steady in the market for tin derivatives last week. The lower levels established recently were without further alteration, and the steadiness in the Straits metal was responsible for the better tone. Straits tin ranged around 46.20c. to 46.25c. per pound. Business was not especially active.

Zinc Chloride.—Business was about routine, and consumers were not extending commitments beyond nearby needs. No change developed in the quotations. Zinc chloride and zinc ammonium chloride are produced in Belgium in one plant. The bulk of the output is consumed in Belgium. In 1938 the country exported 1,226 metric tons, of which United States took 256 metric tons.

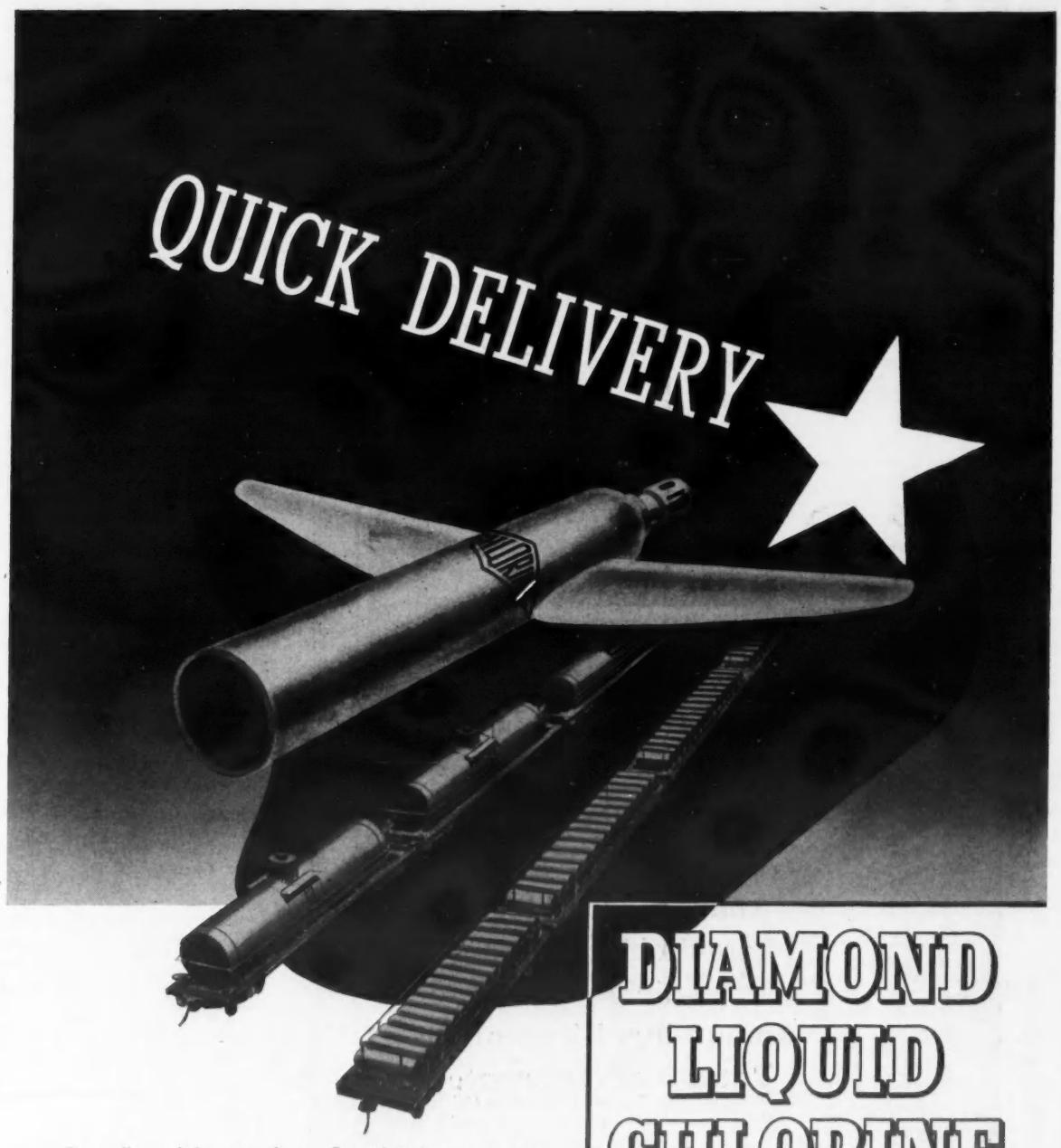
Acids

Shipments of various mineral acids held at moderate levels last week. Consumers were entering the market fairly consistently, but as in the past, withdrawals were not extensive. The market lacked any new price developments, and schedules in effect for some time were still maintained. Business in sulphuric was not expanding materially, and trading was on a hand-to-mouth basis. Acetic moved steadily. Chromic was moderately active. Lactic was highly irregular. Oxalic was taken well by small consumers.

Acetic.—Large consumers were making their appearance steadily for various grades of acid, however, there was little disposition to extend commitments beyond nearby requirements. Prices were unchanged.

Chromic. — Shipments were mod-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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Modified Sodas
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Nitrite of Soda
Liquid Chlorine
Calcium Chloride
Caustic Potash
Liquid—Flake—Ground—Solid—Lump
Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined
47% 83-85% 98-100%

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erately active, with the plating trade providing the bulk of the interest again last week. Prices ruled firm.

Formic.—While volume was not expanding materially, withdrawals were made against contracts and in the spot market in satisfactory fashion. Quotations were without alteration.

Lactic.—The market was highly irregular, with some grades moving well, while others continued to lag. There was nothing new to disclose in the quotations.

Muriatic.—Sellers could point to sufficient business throughout the past week to give the market a steady to firm undertone.

Nitric.—Despite the fact consumers were not extending demands beyond nearby requirements, business was quite steady for moderate quantities. Quotations were without change.

Oxalic. — A good interest for small quantities was the general rule in this direction, with large size shipments making their appearance spasmodically. A steady to firm tone ruled.

Sulphuric. — Business in the market showed little improvement from recent weeks. Major consumers were making their appearance from time to time, but there was little disposition to anticipate future needs, and trading was kept on a hand-to-mouth basis. Steel operations last week were estimated at 52.1 percent of capacity, compared with 54.7 percent in the preceding week and 32.7 percent in the corresponding period a year ago. Price schedules were the same as those in effect for some time past.

Baltimore, April 12.—The market for sulphuric acid has shown very little activity in the last week, in the absence of important developments that might have called for additional buying by consumers and with others fairly well covered by contracts placed at the end of last year. Quotations put out remained about the same, the nominal range being $12 per ton for 60-degree and $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. The market for oleum presented similar conditions, with users apparently well supplied as to this material, and with producers having no incentive to increase production. The market stood at $17 per ton for 20 percent material.

SAPONINE

DELIVERIES FROM SPOT STOCKS

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Insecticides

Seasonal movement of agricultural insecticides and fungicides did not gain much headway last week. Unfavorable weather conditions in many areas still proved the principal retarding factor for an early movement of materials to consuming channels. Weather conditions in the cotton states were not conducive

—*Continued on page* 29

BARIUM CHLORIDE
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Motor Lubricants

Fluorescence Improvers for Motor Lubricants

(*Continued from April 10 issue*)

Dyes obtained by heating a water-insoluble soap with—
- (1) Acetyl compounds of ceramindenol
- (2) Compounds of ceranthrenic or cerbiandiceramidonine
- (3) 10-Methylbenzoceroxenol
- (4) 14-Methylcerthienol-10 acetate

Dyes obtained by heating a water-insoluble soap and stearic acid with—
- (1) Acridin dye
- (2) Anilin dye
- (3) Eosin-type dye
- (4) Eurhodin-type dye
- (5) Products obtained by heating naphthenic acid with acridin orange base dye
- (6) Rhodamine dye

Furfural, added (0.01 to 0.3 percent) before treatment of the oil with sulphuric acid
Green fluorescent substance extracted from coaltar residue
Hydrocarbons obtained by heating pyrene in the presence of aluminum chloride
Liquid obtained by polymerization of liquid sulphur dioxide extracts
10-Methylbenzoceroxenol
14-Methylcerthienol-10 acetate
Oil-coloring portion of the pitch from pyrolytic decomposition of a hydrocarbon oil
Organic dyes of a heterocyclic structure containing oxygen in the structure
Polymers of the asphaltine-like type obtained from spent clay through which the oil was filtered
Primulin base dyes
Reaction product of aluminum chloride and naphthalene
Triphenylbenzofuran or substituted products thereof
Triphenyldioxazin

Heavy-Duty Lubricating Agents

Arachidic acid with hydrocarbon oil
Aluminum palmitate with mineral oil
Aluminum soap with mineral oil and uncoagulated rubber stabilizer
Aluminum stearate with mineral oil
Aluminum stearate with mineral oil and uncoagulated rubber stabilizer
Animal fats
Animal waxes
Asphaltic oils
Asphaltic residues
Bakius
Boiled greases
Booster
Butyl stearate
Carborite
Cerotic acid with hydrocarbon oils
Coaltar derivatives
Cotton wastes
Cottonseed stearin
Crackling grease
Degras
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol
Estaco
Fatty acid, having at least 16 carbon atoms, with hydrocarbon oil
Glycerin
Glycerin with soap of acids from hydrogenated fatty oil
Glycerin with soda-rosin soap
Graphlene
Grease
Grease with asbestos
Grease with fish oil
Grease with glycerin
Grease with graphite
Grease with mica
Grease with mineral oil
Grease with soapstone
Grease with talc
Grease with vegetable oil
Grease with white lead
Hydrocarbon olefins
Hydrogenated fatty oil acid soaps with glycerin
Kollag
Lanolin
Lard
Lead-mahogany soap with graphite and lime soap
Lime soap with graphite
Linseed oil, hydrogenated
Linseed oil, polymerized
Lubricating oil with saturated fatty acid having at least 16 carbon atoms
Lubricating oil with arachidic acid
Lubricating oil with cerotic acid
Lubricating oil with stearic acid
Manjak
Metalead 544
Mineral cup grease
Mineral oils
Mineral wax
Maroleum
Multilube
Oleic acid, crude
Paraffin
Paroil
Pigsfoot grease
Petrolatum
Petrolene
Petroleum, crude
Petroleum, asphaltic base
Salvol
Stearic acid with hydrocarbon oil
Stearin
Tallow
Tung oil, hydrogenated
Tung oil, polymerized
Vegetable wax
Whale oil, hydrogenated
Whale oil, polymerized
White grease
Wool olein
Wool stearin
Wool yarn
Wool waste
Wool-grease in train oil
Wool-grease
Wool-grease acid
Zero mar

Oiliness Carriers for Motor Lubricants

Amines
Arachidic acid
Cerotic acid
Chlorinated aliphatic acid esters
Chlorinated alphamethylanthracene
Chlorinated anilin
Chlorinated anthracene
Chlorinated betamethylanthracene
Chlorinated chrysene
Chlorinated cyclohexane
Chlorinated cyclohexene
Chlorinated cyclohexadiene
Chlorinated decahydronaphthalene
Chlorinated dimethylanthracene
Chlorinated 9:10-dimethylphenanthrene
Chlorinated diphenyl
Chlorinated diphenylbenzenes
Chlorinated dodecahydrodiphenyl
Chlorinated hydranthracenes
Chlorinated hydrindene
Chlorinated hydrobenzenes
Chlorinated hydrodiphenyl
Chlorinated hydronaphthalene
Chlorinated hydrophenanthrenes
Chlorinated indene
Chlorinated isopropyl substituted products of naphthalene
Chlorinated methylnaphthalene
Chlorinated 1-methylphenanthrene
Chlorinated 3-methylphenanthrene
Chlorinated naphthalenes
Chlorinated naphthenes
Chlorinated naphthenic acid
Chlorinated naphthylamines
Chlorinated orthotolylstearamide
Chlorinated phenanthrene
Chlorinated phenanthrylamine
Chlorinated phenylanilins
Chlorinated phenylhexahydrobenzene
Chlorinated phenyltoluenes
Chlorinated phenyltoluidines
Chlorinated picene
Chlorinated propyl substituted products of naphthalene
Chlorinated pyridin
Chlorinated pyrrole
Chlorinated quinolin
Chlorinated stearic acid
Chlorinated stearyl esters
Chlorinated terpins
Chlorinated tetrahydronaphthalene
Chlorinated thiophene
Chlorinated toluidin
Condensation product of—
- (1) Chlorinated paraffin with chlorinated stearic acid
- (2) Chlorinated stearic acid and diphenylene oxide
- (3) 2-Halogenated fatty acids
- (4) Halogenated fatty esters
- (5) Halogenated wax and a halogenated organic acid

Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorocyclohexene
Dichlorohexahydrobenzene
Fatty acids
Halogenated acids
Halogenated alcohols
Halogenated aldehydes
Halogenated amides of aliphatic acids
Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons of the phenylbenzene groups
Halogenated aromatic ketones
Helogenated cyclo-aliphatic compounds
Halogenated cyclo-olefins
Halogenated cyclo-paraffins
Halogenated diphenyl ketone
Halogenated diphenylene oxide
Halogenated esters
Halogenated ethers
Halogenated ketones
Halogenated quinolin oleate
Halogenated quinolin stearate
Halogenated terpenes
Hexyl dichlorostearate
Ketones
Nitriles

(*To be continued*)

Heavy Chemicals

Insecticides

—*Continued from page* 28

to any worthwhile withdrawals of calcium arsenate. Lead arsenate and nicotine sulphate continued to mark time. No new price developments made their appearance, and quotations established previously were well sustained.

The weekly weather statement commented:—In the northern cotton belt extensive and substantial rainfall, together with cool weather made unfavorable conditions rather generally for preparation for cotton planting, although considerable ground has been prepared in the Northwestern belt. In the East a little planting was accomplished as far north as the coastal plains of North Carolina, but in the Central Northern belt planting has not begun. In Northeastern Texas but little planting was possible because of wet soil, while in many other parts of this State seeding was retarded by dryness.

April reports on crops show a marked improvement since last fall in prospects for fruits and somewhat better than average prospects for early potatoes. An ample supply of fruit now seems likely for 1939, although production may not be quite as heavy as during the past two years. Peaches were hurt by cold weather in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, but a better than average crop of Southern peaches still is expected. Freezing temperatures in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Northwest Arkansas probably caused some damage to the crops in those States. In the Pacific Northwest the financial difficulties of growers have increased due to continued low prices, and some marginal orchards are being neglected; but the main fruit belts report good prospects so far. In the Northeast and Lake Region it is still rather early for definite indications as to fruit prospects but Winter injury has been light and general prospects appear favorable.

Calcium Arsenate.—Business continued to be held back by unfavorable weather conditions in most sections. Prices were maintained at the levels previously established. In the Northern cotton belt rain and cool weather made unfavorable conditions for cotton planting. In the East a little planting was accomplished and in the Southeastern sections progress was reported better. In Texas dry and wet weather combined to retard seeding. February exports totaled 216,320 pounds, valued at $9,227, of which 201,000 pounds went to Peru and 15,320 pounds to Mexico.

Lead Arsenate.—Demand was not very active, and commitments were usually limited to small quantities. Quotations remained firm. February exports totaled 19,316 pounds, valued at $2,148, of which 16,900 pounds went to Mexico.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Consumers continued to mark time, and transactions were not very extensive in the market last week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone characterized the dealings. February exports aggregated 75,105 pounds, valued at $42,206, of which 50,242 pounds went to Japan and 12,621 pounds to Canada.

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Trade Briefs

Stuart Oxygen Company, San Francisco, plans the construction of a factory, warehouse and office buildings at the cost of $19,000.

Celanese Corporation of America plans the construction of six buildings on the site of the company's new plant near Pearisburg, Va.

McManus Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, has filed a certificate in the office of the Secretary of New York State reducing its capital stock, consisting of $100,000 in $10 shares, to $50,000 in $5 shares.

Kentucky Testing Laboratory, Lexington, Kentucky, has been absorbed by Foster D. Snell, Inc., Brooklyn. The laboratory has specialized in analysis of coal, water, building materials and similar lines.

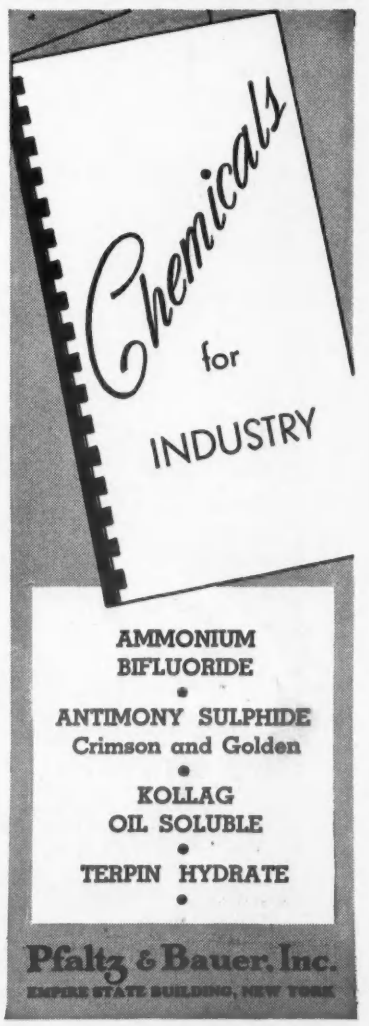
Caustic soda lye specifications applying on governmental purchases have been amended, effective July 1. Copies of the amended specifications, P-S-631, may be purchased at 5 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington.

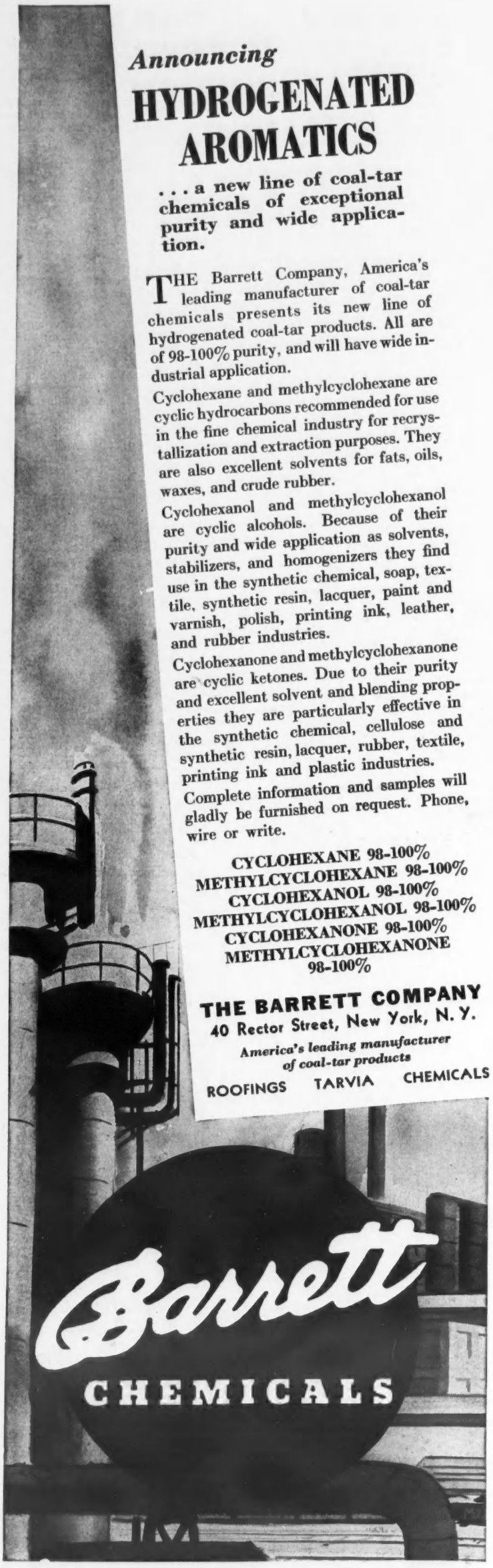
Cliftex Corporation, a subsidiary of the Standard Coated Products Corporation, has sold its plant in Girard, Ohio, to Karl F. Mogg, Inc., meat packer. The entire stock of the Cliftex organization is pledged to secure a note of $200.000 to the Interchemical Corporation, this city.

Joseph Crosfield & Sons, manufacturer of soap and chemicals, Warrington, England, has closed its caustic soda plant. It will, however, continue to sell, as well as use, this chemical, and will be supplied with the material through its connection with Unilever, Ltd.

Air Reduction Company, this city, stockholders have approved a change in the by-laws of the company whereby directors are to appoint a committee on audits, consisting of not less than three directors. The committee shall select and employ certified public accountants for each year on behalf of the company.

Henry H. Wolf, of the sales department of the Grasselli chemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., has been transferred from the New York office to the main office in Wilmington. Nicholas S. Willson has been assigned to the metropolitan New York sales department, and F. Keith Cochran has been transferred to the New York office from Wilmington.





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Cyclohexane and methylcyclohexane are cyclic hydrocarbons recommended for use in the fine chemical industry for recrystallization and extraction purposes. They are also excellent solvents for fats, oils, waxes, and crude rubber.

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CYCLOHEXANOL 98-100%
METHYLCYCLOHEXANOL 98-100%
CYCLOHEXANONE 98-100%
METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE 98-100%

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Coaltar Chemicals

Imported Crude Naphthalene Slightly Higher—Cresylic Acid Unchanged—Phenol Continues to Move Steadily—Coaltar Solvents Firm—Pyridin Remains Scarce

Attention was directed toward imported materials in the coaltar chemical market last week. Much irregularity was displayed in cresylic acid and crude naphthalene. Quotations for imported naphthalene continued firm, and prices were slightly higher. On the other hand cresylic acid was in sufficient supply to prolong the easy tone prevalent for some weeks. Domestic prices were unchanged, and general demand was fairly steady, with some leveling off noted in certain divisions.

Spot stocks of imported crude naphthalene were negligible, and apprehension existed among consumers whether the future imports from Germany would not be subject to the 25 percent countervailing tariff. Consequently, prices were firmer, and sellers were not disposed to release material until the situation was clarified. Imported cresylic acid was in sufficient supply, with English and German material making their appearance steadily. However, no further concessions were reported, but quotations continued to remain at abnormally low levels. Domestic prices were not affected by the easiness in the foreign market. In fact, certain grades of acid were moving in satisfactory volume. Refined naphthalene shipments were progressing steadily. Seasonal expansion was awaited in the market for creosote oil, with some plants reopening after a shutdown. Cresol, particularly the synthetic resin material, was well taken. Consumers of phenol were making their appearance steadily, and volume was on a compartively good scale. The market for refined pyridin continued well sold on present production basis. Some imported material was available, although this was mostly of the denaturing grade. Shipments of benzol, toluol and xylol were taken moderately, withdrawals were sufficient to keep stocks at low levels. Coaltar acids were firm, but aside from maleic, volume was not exceptionally large. Intermediates moved in fair quantities, and a steady to firm tone predominated. Demand for coaltar colors was steady, however, sales were somewhat below March levels, and this could be attributed principally to the slowing down in textile lines.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Naphthalene, crude, imported, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.6	125.6	125.6	127.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found an page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol. — Shipments continued to move to principal consuming channels steadily last week. Business was of a moderate character, but withdrawals for domestic and export purposes was adequate to keep stocks of material at low levels. Pricewise the market retained a steady to firm tone. Steel operations were estimated at 52.1 percent of capacity, compared with 54.7 percent in the preceding week and 32.7 percent in the corresponding week a year ago. Production during March was at the rate of 55.63 percent of capacity, against 54.10 percent in February and 33.85 percent in March, 1938. For the first quarter weekly output averaged 54.14 percent, compared with 55.77 percent in the previous quarter and 31.58 percent in the same quarter of last year. The French import duty on benzols, toluols and benzines for use in motors or as fuel has been increased from 30 francs to 75 francs per hectoliter.

Creosote Oil. — Seasonal expansion was awaited, and business continued along routine lines throughout the past week. Some plants, which were shut down, made preparation to reopen. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Cresol.—Interest in the market was maintained at moderate levels last week. Some grades, particularly the synthetic resin, was moving quite satisfactorily. The market lacked any new developments as far as prices were concerned.

Cresylic Acid.—Irregularity continued to characterize trading in the market last week. Contract withdrawals by the synthetic resin and plastic trade were proceeding along normal lines. Some grades of domestic acid were subject to pressure from the easiness in the imported material; however, no further weakness developed in the foreign market and quotations established recently were generally adhered to. Imports of cresylic acid into Mexico for the first six months of 1938 totaled 157,860 kilos, compared with 187,917 kilos in the corresponding period of 1937. Of the total United States supplied 88,140 kilos, against 46,972 kilos in the same period a year ago.

Naphthalene.—Quotations for imported crude material were firmer and offerings were made at the $1.65 per 100-pound level. Continued uncertainty over the countervailing tax caused apprehension on German material among consumers. Spot stocks were not large and sellers were not inclined to release any material until the situation was clarified. Domestic quotations were unchanged. Refined material moved well, while demand for crude was only moderate.

Phenol.—Business in this direction continued at comparatively good levels throughout the past week. Most consumers were entering the market steadily and the synthetic resin and plastic trade were giving the market ample support. Export business remained quiet. Quotations were steady.

Pyridin.—The market for the refined material continued well sold on present production basis. Demand for denaturing material was sufficient to keep the market in a tight position, although some imported material made its appearance from time to time. Quotations remained firm.

Toluol.—Consumers were making a steady appearance for moderate withdrawals last week. The market remained in a favorable position as far as stocks were concerned and quotations were well sustained.

Xylol.—While no new developments entered the market, sellers were able to point to a good interest from the surface coating trade, and transactions were adequate to keep the market firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Relatively good demand continues for various grades of coaltar bases. Benzol trade interest is fairly active. Supplies continue rather plentiful, but there is no basic change in the price structure. Purchases of most products are still in quantities limited to near-term needs of buyers. Xylol is moving rather well at this time. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — No particular developments entered the market and withdrawals were steady for moderate quantities. Quotations for the refined and technical grades remained firm.

Benzoic.—Interest in the market for the technical material was fair and commitments against contracts were moving in satisfactory manner. Prices were well sustained.

Fumaric.—A firm price tone characterized dealings in this direction. However, demand was not especially active throughout the past week.

Maleic.—Major consumers continue to make their appearance consistently, and volume of business was on a compara-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

tively good scale. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Salicylic.—The technical material was taken by usual consumers in a conservative manner, but the call was quite steady. Pricewise the market lacked any new developments.

Other Intermediates

Anilin.—While business was not quite as active as earlier in the year, consumers were making their appearance for sufficient withdrawals to give the market a steady tone.

Anthraquinone.—Transactions in the market were not very large, and trading was of a routine character for the most part. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Benzaldehyde.—Technical grade was in moderate demand, but consumers were ordering close to production requirements as a rule. Prices ruled unchanged.

Betanaphthol.—Trading in this direction lacked any particular feature, and the call was usually made up of modest quantities. Quotations were well maintained.

Dimethylanilin.—Shipments were moving at a satisfactory pace to large consumers throughout the week. There was nothing new to divulge in the prices, and a steady to firm tone predominated.

G Salt.—Character of business underwent practically no change from recent weeks, and demand was along strictly routine lines. Prices were unchanged.

Nitrobenzene.—Shipments against contracts were maintained at steady levels and consumers were entering the mar-

—Continued on page 32

Republic Steel Co. Elects Clarke and White Directors

The Republic Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, made money in the first quarter but "not very much," T. M. Girdler, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting April 12. N. J. Clarke, vice-president in charge of sales, and C. M. White, vice-president in charge of operations, were elected to the directorate to take the places of Julius Kahn, retired, and C. E. Sullivan, deceased.

N.Y. Textile Chemists To Discuss Cleaning

"The Application of Dry Cleaning to Mill Processes" is the topic for the meeting, April 21, of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists. It will be presented in an address by Roland E. Derby, chief chemist for the M. T. Stevens & Sons Company, manufacturer of woolen textiles, North Andover, Mass.

The meeting will be held in the Chemists' Club, this city, and will be opened at 8:00 p.m. The customary registration fee of 25 cents will be collected from all in attendance. As usual, an informal dinner, starting at 6:30 p.m., will precede the meeting; the charge for this will be $1.50.

Germany's Benzol Imports Gained Sharply in 1938

Although Germany ranks as easily the second leading producer of benzol in the world, its output nevertheless is insufficient for meeting its national requirements and the nation is dependent upon imports for certain additional amounts for supplementing domestic production. Considerable success attended the effort to decrease imports in the years prior to 1938, incoming shipments declining steadily, from 80,162 metric tons in 1934 to 38,299 tons in 1937. However, a renewed upward trend lifted imports to 45,647 tons in 1938. Origin of Germany's imports of benzol in 1938 and 1937 were as follows:—

Country of Origin.	Metric Tons 1938.	Metric Tons 1937.
Sweden	1,384	1,206
Belgium	6,731	6,178
Netherlands	10,902	6,466
Poland	16,946	16,221
Switzerland	171	165
United States	4,754	6,708
All others	4,759	1,355
Total	45,647	38,299

Foster D. Snell, Inc., held its annual dinner recently with twenty-seven members of the organization present. The guest speaker was Dr. Walter S. Landis, vice-president of the American Cyanamid Company, this city.

These exclusive features of

J & L CXP BENZOL

increase your production, cut processing costs and assure you a better product

Here is a Benzol completely free of corrosive compounds—that will keep your stills running on a continuous maximum production basis—with fewer shut-downs for cleaning.

J & L CXP Benzol is made by an exclusive process giving it a high degree of purity that marks it as one of the outstanding chemical achievements of the day.

You are assured better distilling operations, lower operating costs and increased production by using J & L CXP Benzol—always uniform and always consistent.

J & L CXP Benzol has the following critical properties guaranteed—Freezing Point 5.30° C—Boiling Range, less than 1° C—Bromine Index 3.

Write us on your letterhead and we shall be glad to send you a free sample of J & L CXP Benzol.

J & L—ALWAYS MAKING FINER CARBON STEELS FOR NEW AND BETTER USES

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION

PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA

SYNTHETIC RESINS · ANTISEPTICS · DRUGS · DISINFECTANTS · PLASTICIZERS · SOLVENTS

EXPLOSIVES · PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPERS · RUBBER RECLAIMING AGENTS

LACQUER · ANTI-OXIDANTS · DISINFECTANTS

FLOTATION · DISINFECTANTS

DEVELOPERS · SOAP

ANIMAL DIPS

RESINS · ANTISEPTICS

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPERS · SOAP

RUBBER RECLAIMING AGENTS · LACQUER · ANTI-OXIDANTS · PURIFICATION · ANIMAL DIPS

TAR ACIDS
Phenol · Cresol
Cresylic Acid

TAR ACID OILS

OF EXCEPTIONAL UNIFORMITY

BECAUSE . . .

1. Koppers controls coal mines . . .
2. Operates coke ovens with coal from these mines . . :
3. Produces tar from these coke ovens . . .
4. Separates acids from this tar . . .
5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.

PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.

CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.

TAR ACID OILS Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content—appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.

Koppers position, due to raw materials and modern plant equipment, is exceptional for special cuts or fractions. Inquiries solicited and welcomed.

KOPPERS COMPANY · PITTSBURGH, PA.

KOPPERS CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (10° and Industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (Including High Flash) . . . Phenol (82% and 90% Purity) . . . Cresol (U. S. P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . 3° Meta Para Cresol . . . Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—99%, pale, low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—99%, pale, high-boiling) . . . Naphthalene Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Tar Acid Oils . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote

OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS

Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Product Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page* 31

ket from time to time for necessary quantities. No change occurred in the prices.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Business was spotty. However, sellers report some good-sized orders reached the market at times. Quotations ruled firm.

Paratoluidin.—The market lacked any particular developments, and shipments of small quantities were the rule throughout the past week. No change was reported in the quotations.

Phthalic Anhydride.—The synthetic resin and plastic industries remained active buyers, and withdrawals against contracts were good. Prices ruled firm.

R Salt.—Demand was quiet and at the best transactions were limited to nearby needs. Despite the dull nature of the dealings, quotations were well maintained.

Xylidin, Mixed.—A steady to firm price tone predominated in the market, although trading was not particularly brisk last week.

Coaltar Colors

Demand for coaltar colors was fairly steady last week. Volume sales, however, were not up to the March levels, and this could be attributed in part to the slowing down in some textile lines. Cotton goods industry probably made the best showing, but operations in rayon and wool were leveling off. Tanning interests were not exerting very much interest in the market at this time. Prices were well maintained and a steady to firm tone governed the dealings. February exports of coaltar dyes and stains aggregated 752,122 pounds, of which the bulk went to Canada, Mexico, Argentina and British India.

Du Pont Co. Marketing New Spirit Soluble Color

A new spirit soluble color, "Luxol" fast blue MBS, for making transparent lacquers and spirit printing ink colors, is announced by E. L. du Pont de Nemours & Company. In alcohol solutions it may be used for coloring leather, paper, celluloid and wood. The dyestuff produces bright greenish shades of blue. It is equal in strength to "Luxol" fast blue AR and "Luxol" fast blue G, but much greener and brighter and possesses better fastness to light than either of these dyestuffs, the company says.

Harold R. Moses has joined the staff of the Frank Hornkohl Chemical Laboratory, Bakersfield, Calif. He will be in charge of the soil and irrigation department.

Wheeling Steel Corp. Adding Benzol Plant

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 14, 1939

The Wheeling Steel Corporation has awarded a contract to Koppers Company for the design and construction of benzol refining apparatus and equipment at its Koppers by-product coke plant in Follansbee, W. Va. The contract also includes the modernizing of the corporation's ammonium sulphate drying and tar removal equipment. Light oils produced in the Koppers coking process will be refined to obtain motor fuel, benzol, toluol and xylol. The plant is to be completed by August 15, this year. The amount of the contract was not announced.

Imports from Germany Listed by Tariff Board

—*Continued from page* 5

of $27,201,000, of which $24,980,000 was in dutiable goods.

Imports of chemicals, oils, and drugs, and related articles listed for Germany and Austria for 1938 are as follows:—

Acid, fatty, from animal, fish, or vegetable oils, fats, or greases, n.s.p.f. lb.	610,705	$35,821
Formic lb.	587,947	41,213
Other, and anhydrides, n.s.p.f. lb.	318,314	37,488
Alkaloids, salts and derivatives, n.e.s. lb.	3,069	48,897
Aluminum foil lb.	41,210	21,871
Leaf lvs	7,789,969	16,907
Ammonia chloride (sal ammoniac) lb.	4,784,764	114,896
Barytes ore, crude ton	3,750	27,188
Bone ash, dust, and meal, and animal carbon for fertilizer ton	5,273	102,529
Bristles lb.	36,264	49,407
Bronze powder, aluminum lb.	186,393	77,414
Other lb.	399,737	125,675
Camphor, synthetic lb.	563,773	207,102
Casein (lactarene) or mixtures, n.s.p.f. lb.	1,991	1,319
Chemical elements, compounds, mixtures, and salts, nonalcoholic, n.s.p.f.		379,910
Chromium metal lb.	67,234	38,127
Clays or earths, artificially activated lb.	2,570,085	69,276
common blue and ball, unwrought and unmanufactured long ton	1,285	34,842
unwrought and unmanufactured, n.s.p.f. long ton	3,533	52,570
Coaltar products—		
Acids, n.s.p.f. lb.	367,881	264,361
Alizarin, indigo, anthracene, or carbazole colors, dyes, stains, and colors, dyes, stains, n.e.s. lb.	2,013,582	2,718,539
Azo, diazo, and varianine blue salts lb.	148,919	190,333
Cresylic acid gal.	255,873	144,986
Dead or creosote oil gal.	7,159,220	848,572
Fast color bases lb.	82,916	96,710
Fast color salts lb.	148,591	109,032
Medicinals lb.	18,053	92,955
Naphthalene, solidifying at less than 79° C. lb.	8,693,329	152,915
Naphthol AS and derivatives lb.	103,639	225,068
Photographic chemicals, lb.	16,254	248,981
Products manufactured from products, n.e.s. lb.	897,103	936,140
Cobalt oxide lb.	141,375	202,715
Cryolite ton	333	63,027
Cyanide salts and mixtures, n.s.p.f. lb.	76,281	23,590
Decalcomanias in ceramic colors lb.	212,015	455,611
Ethylene dibromide lb.	1,210,005	263,459
Fertilizer materials, nitrogenous, n.s.p.f. ton	15,565	287,499
Mixed ton	4,478	255,363
Filter masse or stock lb.	518,643	122,794
Paper lb.	47,758	59,635
Fluorspar, more than 97%. ton	2,734	51,304
Gelatin, photographic, valued at 40c. or more per lb. lb.	507,432	487,155
Glass, plate sq. ft.	1,676	724
Glassware, scientific	....	121,598
Glue, n.s.p.f., valued at less than 40c. per lb. lb.	205,606	24,397
Glycerin, crude lb.	8,530	726
refined lb.	607	404
Gum, kadaya and talka lb.	606,260	153,829
Hair pencils No.	7,280,427	142,635
Hops lb.	348,971	104,015
Iron oxide and hydroxide pigments, synthetic, n.s.p.f. lb.	1,992,713	91,215
Magnesia sulphate (kieserite), calcined (for fertilizer) and mixtures. ton	14,220	110,843
(not fertilizer) lb.	6,386,795	66,470
Magnesite, dead burned and grain and periclase ton	6,691	103,860
Medicinal preparations, nonalcoholic, n.s.p.f.	....	153,680
noncoaltar, in dosage forms	....	95,288
Substances of animal origin lb.	8,146	163,484
Mineral waters, natural or artificial gal.	70,572	70,388
Oil, cod gal.	244,340	106,645
Codliver gal.	930,154	408,314
Corn, edible lb.	1,079,490	61,674
Medicinal petroleum gal.	422,128	396,714
Paints, colors, pigments, and stains, n.s.p.f. lb.	83,082	72,208
Peat moss ton	32,483	525,564
Potash carbonate lb.	428,842	23,335
Caustic lb.	836,036	53,707
Chlorate lb.	10,821,315	672,055
Kainite, 14% ton	359	3,528
20% ton	28,739	278,714
Manure salts, 30% ton	4,000	59,120
Muriate ton	98,326	2,666,542
Nitrate, crude ton	12,554	621,299
refined lb.	1,890,782	93,097
Prussiate, red lb.	78,705	19,221
Sulphate, crude ton	35,054	1,253,183
Potash-magnesia sulphate ton	11,725	280,986
Quinine sulphate oz.	153,500	85,846
Saltcake ton	93,406	1,059,020
Shellac, bleached lb.	178,084	27,119
unbleached lb.	427,748	60,855
Soda chlorate lb.	1,620,231	94,208
Cyanide lb.	5,566,971	487,664
Sulphate, anhydrous ton	5,766	115,916
Sulphide, more than 35%. lb.	2,483,450	58,162
Urea, n.e.s. ton	1,123	125,275
Wax, montan lb.	4,662,651	452,595
Ozokerite and other mineral, n.s.p.f. lb.	281,492	45,391
Yeast, other than brewers'. lb.	1,548,658	124,738

Obituaries

Henry Pfeiffer

Henry Pfeiffer, president of William R. Warner & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, died April 13 in his home, 370 Riverside drive, after an illness of several months. He was eighty-two years of age.

Born in Lewiston, Pa., Mr. Pfeiffer moved with his parents to Cedar Falls, Iowa, when still a boy. He subsequently became a druggist's apprentice, later qualified as a senior pharmacist, and finally went into business on his own account. In 1891 he sold his

Blank & Stoller

Henry Pfeiffer

drug store and went to St. Louis to enter the manufacturing field. His start in that field was making staple household remedies which he sold from store to store. In 1901 he founded the Pfeiffer Chemical Company.

In 1908 he purchased William R. Warner & Co., the main office of which was then located in Philadelphia. He later moved its headquarters from Philadelphia and that of the Pfeiffer Chemical Company from St. Louis to New York. At the time of his death, Mr. Pfeiffer was vice-president and a director of the Richard Hudnut Company, perfumer, this city; president of the Bauer Chemical Company; the Vince Laboratories, Inc.; the Nonspi Company, and the Sanitol Company; vice-president of the Hudnut Sales Company; and a director of Warner International.

On March 7, 1882, he married Miss Annie Merner. They celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary last month. Methodist Episcopal institutions in the United States, India, China and South America were aided by their benefactions.

Among their principal benefactions were gifts of $100,000 each to MacMurray College at Jacksonville, Ill.; to Tilton Junior College, Tilton, N. H., and to Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., and $50,000 bequests to the Women's Christian College, Seoul, Korea, and to the Ward American College, Buenos Aires.

Mr. Pfeiffer attended North Central College, Napersville, Ill., to which he gave a gymnasium. In the early Nineteen Thirties he gave all new buildings to a small college near Charlotte, N. C., which was renamed Pfeiffer Junior College.

Surviving besides his widow are five brothers, Gustavus A. Pfeiffer, of New York, president of the Richard Hudnut Company; Paul M. Pfeiffer, Piggott, Ark.; L. J. Pfeiffer, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Ernest Pfeiffer, Pasadena, Calif., and W. F. Pfeiffer, Fayette, Iowa, and a sister, Emma Pfeiffer Merner, San Mateo, Calif.

James H. Marshall

James H. Marshall, one of the founders of the Northwestern Drug Company, Minneapolis, died April 13 in that city. He was eighty-three years of age.

Mr. Marshall, who was consultant

J. H. Marshall

manager of the Northwestern Drug organization, served as president of the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association of United States and Canada in 1922, and from 1927 to 1931. He was honorary president of the association at the time of his death.

David J. Block

David Julian Block, director of the Block Laboratories, Chicago, and an inventor of various processes used in chemical industries, died April 8 in his home at Winnetka, Ill. He was sixty-four years of age.

Mr. Block was credited with a process for making artificial sugar. Another was that for making gum arabic. He designed numerous American chemical plants in the World War. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and other national organizations. Among his inventions was a process for printing radium dials on watches, eliminating dangerous hand painting. Surviving are a wife and three sons.

Frank R. Jones

Frank R. Jones, retired vice-president of Johnson & Johnson, surgical supplies manufacturer, New Brunswick, N. J., died of a stroke in his home in Highland Park, N. J., April 9. He was seventy-six years of age. Born in Conshocken, Pa., Mr. Jones was connected with the J. Elwood Lee Company, manufacturer of rubber goods, of that city, when it was merged with Johnson & Johnson in 1905. He remained with Johnson & Johnson until his retirement.

Ira G. Yates

Ira G. Yates, prominently identified with the Texas oil industry, died April 12 of pneumonia in a hospital in Austin, Texas. He was seventy-nine years of age.

Mr. Yates began work as a boy digging peanuts for fifty cents a day. His former ranch in Texas, upon which is located the famous Yates oil field, was about to be foreclosed on him when

—*Continued on page* 52

NAPHTHENIC ACIDS

• CRUDE, SEMI-REFINED AND FULLY REFINED GRADES AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS ACID NUMBER RANGES

GENERAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
of California

108 WEST SECOND STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

COAL-TAR **NEVILLE** PRODUCTS

• **SYNTHETIC RESINS** For adhesives, aluminum paint, chewing gum, paper coatings, floor tile, pipe coatings, paint, varnishes, lacquer, printing ink, rubber compounding, waterproofing.

• **PLASTICIZING OILS** Inert, viscous, high-boiling liquids, practically non-volatile. Unusual chemical resistance. Used in connection with synthetic resins, natural gums, chlorinated rubber, flypaper, adhesives, aluminum paste. Also oils for various uses including wood preservation, shingle stains, and rubber compounding work.

• **SOLVENTS** A complete group of coal-tar solvents—refined, semi-refined and crude. Available in standard distillation ranges, and also special fractions for individual needs. For the coatings industry; soap, textiles, chemicals, and synthetic resins, as well as rubber and ink.

Samples of Neville Products gladly furnished

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA.

20

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

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Six-hundred-forty-first Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetylmethyl Carbinol

(Acetoin, 2-Butanolone-3, Dimethyl Ketol, Methyl-1-hydroxyethyl Ketone)

Beverage

Odorant in—
Essences Flavors

Food

Odorant in—
Essences Flavors

Perfume

Odorant

Betaphenylethyl Diethylcitrate

Cellulose Products

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters or ethers

Ceramic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters or ethers

Electrical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for covering wire or in electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating or protecting glassware

Glue and Adhesives

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Adhesive compositions containing cellulose esters or ethers

Leather

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for protecting or decorating leather and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting or decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating or protecting articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Plastics

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Artificial resins made from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for decorating or protecting ubber goods

Stone

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

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Diacetyl

(Biacetyl, 2:3-Butanedione, Diketobutane, Dimethyl Diketone, Dimethylglyoxal)

Beverage

Odorant in—
Essences Flavorings

Dairying

Odorant for—
Butter Milk
Cream

Fats and Oils

Odorant for—
Butter substitutes, such a hydrogenated fats and oils

Food

Odorant for—

Butter	Butter substitutes
Cheese	Coffee

Confectionary of various kinds, such as the so-called "rum and butter" taffies

Fats	Honey
Ice cream mixes	Margarins
Other food products	Vinegar

Odorant in—
Essences Flavorings

Glue and Adhesives

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Perfume

Odorant in—
Blended perfumes
Perfume materials

Photographic

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Dicyclohexylamine Chloride

Building Construction

Fluidity promoter (Brit. 458266) for—
Cement and concrete mixes—

Nitroethane

Cellulose Products

Solvent (U. S. 1967667) for—
Cellulose derivatives

Chemical

Starting point (U. S. 1967667) in making—
Aldehydes by reduction in alkaline mediums
Amines by reduction in acid mediums
Ketones by reduction in alkaline mediums
Synthetic organic chemicals

Paint and Varnish

Solvent (U. S. 1967667) in—
Varnishes, dopes, and lacquers containing cellulose derivatives

Petroleum

Addition agent (U. S. 1967667) for—
Diesel motor oils
Selective solvent (U. S. 1967667) in—
Purification of lubricating oils

Oleic Benzylglycolsulphonate

Chemical

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Emulsions of various chemicals
Textile lubricants

Cosmetic

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in various cosmetic preparations

Disinfectant

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Disinfecting compositions
Germicidal compositions

Dry Cleaning

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Dry cleaning solutions

Dye

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398)—

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Boring oils
Cutting oils
Drilling oils
Greasing compositions
Lubricating compositions
Sulphonated oils
Wax preparations
Wire-drawing oils

Glue and Adhesives

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in various adhesive preparations

Ink

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Printing inks
Writing inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Fungicidal compositions
Horticultural sprays
Insecticidal compositions

Leather

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Dressing compositions
Fat-liquoring compositions
Finishing compositions
Soaking compositions
Softening compositions
Tanning compositions
Waterproofing compositions

Metallurgical

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Metal-plating processes

Miscellaneous

Modifier (Brit. 387398) of—
Surface tension of liquids in various products and processes
Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Embalming fluids
Polishing compositions for furniture, automobiles, metals, wood, glass, and other articles
Soldering fluxes
Various processes involving aqueous solutions, such as soaking, washing, impregnating, penetrating, wetting
Wallpaper removers
Waterproofing compositions

Paint and Varnish

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Lacquers Paints
Pigment manufacture
Varnishes

Paper

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Sizing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Petroleum

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Cutting oils
Mineral oil compositions
Pitch compositions
Tar compositions

Photographic

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Blueprint processes
Photographic processes

Rubber

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Cements

Soap

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Detergent compositions
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Dye baths

Finishing

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Bowking baths
Carbonizing baths
Degreasing compositions
Degumming and boiling-off baths
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths
Mercerizing baths
Oiling compositions
Soaking baths
Spinning compositions

Printing

Wetting agent (Brit. 387398) in—
Printing pastes

Paraphenoxydiphenyl Oxide, Sulphonated

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 475955) in making—
Wetting agents for treating textiles, leather, or paper; for the removal of spray residues from fruits; for breaking petroleum-water emulsions; or for use in disinfecting and antiseptic mixtures, or in the froth flotation of ores, or as dyeing assistants, by condensing with sulphuric ester of—
Amyl alcohol, normal
Bornyl alcohol
Butyl alcohol, secondary
Butyl carbinol, secondary
Cyclohexanol
Diethyl carbinol
Dimethylethyl carbinol
Frenchyl alcohol
Heptyl alcohol, normal
Isopropyl alcohol
Methylisopropyl carbinol
Methyl-normal-propyl carbinol

Pyridin Hydrobromide

Chemical

Catalyst and solubility promoter (Brit. 461436) in making—
Cellulose ether-esters said to be particularly resistant to water, acids, and alkalies

---

Thiocyanacetone

Paper

Inhibitor (Brit. 466877) of—
Deterioration of paper through the action of light or during storage

Drug Act Deferment Bill Introduced in New Form

—*Continued from page* 5

not have complied with the requirements of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, as amended.

Section 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this act, such section shall not apply—

(1) to the provisions of section 502(f) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, insofar as such provisions require the labeling to bear adequate warnings against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application; or

(2) to the provisions of section 502(b) or section 502(d) to (h), inclusive, of such act, insofar as such provisions relate to drugs to which section 505 of such act applies.

Section 3. Section 502(d) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act is hereby amended by striking out the words, "name, quantity, and percentage" where they appear therein and substituting in lieu thereof "name and quantity or proportion."

Official Attitude Unchanged

Mr. Lea said that he thought the Department of Agriculture would not oppose the measure, and that an agreement could be reached to report it soon without hearings, also that there is an almost universal agreement that the time is too short to comply with the law by June 25. He has received endorsement from a large number of manufacturers, he said.

Department officials say that their position is unchanged since the statement issued last week by Secretary Wallace, and they indicate that will oppose most of the labeling extension openly if a hearing is held. They endorse the change in the manner of stating narcotic or hypnotic drugs, and they would not oppose extension of the provisions for certified coaltar colors, although they think this can be dealt with through administrative leniency.

The Lea bill in its previous form has been endorsed by the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the American Surgical Trade Association, the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, and the National Association of Retail Druggists. It has also been endorsed by some of the larger associations of manufacturers and wholesalers of foods. Other associations in the drug field have not expressed their views. Individual opinions are divided.

Consumer groups are expected to oppose extension and some theaten to demand amendments providing food grade labeling and quality standards.

Drug Exemptions Asked

A plea for modification of the act to exempt one particular "asthma cure" was made today at a hearing before a subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The product in question is "Dr. Tucker's Asthma Specific," manufactured by the Nathan Tucker Laboratories, Mt. Giliad, Ohio. The request was made by Dr. W. B. Robinson and Dr. G. B. Robinson, father and son, proprietors of the company, and by Representative Frederick C. Smith of Ohio, author of a bill to grant the exemption.

It was testified that the product is distributed directly to patients upon a diagnosis by mail and that the product is widely useful in relieving asthma sufferers and is frequently recommended by physicians. The product is manufactured by a secret process and its proprietors object to the requirement of the new law that its active ingredients be listed on the label, and they threaten to go out of business rather than disclose information which might permit others to manufacture it. They admitted, however, that the law would not require patients to come to Mt. Giliad in person to obtain the preparation as they have alleged in circulars sent to customers.

Representative Smith declared that there are other preparations of this sort which would likewise be exempted from the law under his bill. Several members of the committee raised the question that if exemption is made for one or two products demands might be made for similar exemptions for various types of products and the entire law might be weakened.

Union Sulphur Company's oil well in the Woodlawn field, Jefferson Davis parish, La., was reported flowing at the rate of approximately 150 barrels daily.

Egypt's Chemical Wants Supplied Through Imports

Egypt is one of the few markets still open to all countries on an equal basis for the sale of chemical and related products, according to a report to the Department of Commerce, Washington, from the office of the American commercial attache in Cairo. There has been but little industrial development in the chemical manufacturing field in Egypt. Most all of such requirements must be imported.

Egypt imported chemicals and related products valued at $19,128,000 in the first ten months of 1938 compared with $21,682,500 in the corresponding period of 1937, statistics show. German and British exporters continued to be the leading foreign suppliers of chemicals in general to the country in 1938. French exporters maintained and improved their position as leading suppliers of medicinals and pharmaceuticals, according to the report.

H. T. Buetow has been made treasurer and a director of the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company.

Loss Leader Bill Advocates Heard

—*Continued from page* 5

vicious depreciation registered in the retail value of goods with an honest and scientifically created demand.

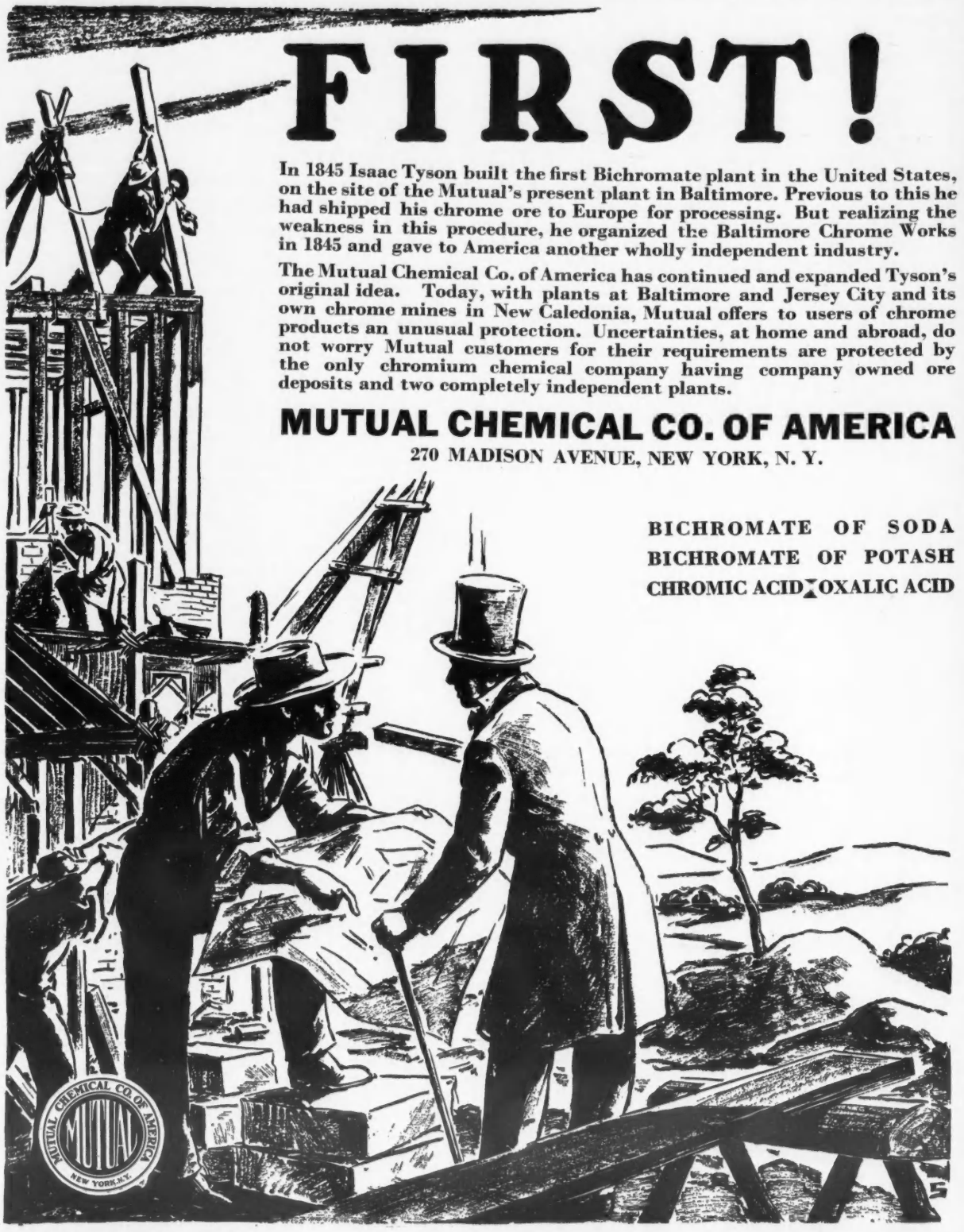
Fred Griffith, of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, said the public would not suffer under the Esquirol-Parsons bill, but that "the independent merchant would be protected. Harold Stone, attorney for the Monroe County Retail Food Merchants Association, sketched the practical working of the Massachusetts statute and declared that in only a few cases had court procedure been necessary to enforce its provisions.

Endorsement of the bill, with reasons drawn from experiences in the respective groups, was stated also by M. J. Freedman, president of the New York State Retail Tobacco Dealers; Sidney Fineman, secretary of the West Side Grocers Association; Conrad V. Frey, representing delicatessen dealers; William A. Philo, director of the New York State Food Merchants Association; Hyman Schleicher, director of the Food Merchants Association of the Bronx; and H. E. Allmang, of the National Association of Tobacco Distributors.

Senator William C. Martin, chairman of the general laws committee, announced at the close of the hearing that the committee is of open mind and will not take action on the bill until all the evidence is in. The opponents of the measure will be heard here April 19.

Standard Chemical Co. Elects J.L. Hoult President

L. M. Wood has been elected chairman of the directorate of the Standard Chemical Company, Ltd., Toronto. J. L. Hoult has been made president, succeeding M. L. Davies, who has resigned as president, but will retain his place on the directorate. A. F. Cooper and R. M. Sedgewick have been made vice-president, with Mr. Sedgewick also filling the office of treasurer. G. Millward was elected secretary. L. C. McCloskey and E. M. Pedwell were elected directors.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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Higher Insurance Rates Step Up Buying of Raw Tanning Materials —Ground and Leaf Sumac Advanced—Bichromates Steady —Egg Products Unchanged—Natural Dyestuffs Firm

Raw tanning materials were in better demand in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. The tense international situation, and the stepping up of insurance rates in most localities caused apprehension among consumers, and brought about some forward purchasing. Aside from this development, other materials were not especially active, and cautious buying predominated. Price changes were confined to higher quotations for ground and leaf sumac, while other products remained steady to firm.

Bichromates moved in a routine manner, and sellers could not point to any change in business one way or the other. A firmer price tone ruled in the prussiates, although dealings were not extensive. Zinc dust remained firm. Natural dyestuffs lacked any significant feature as far as prices were concerned, and consumers were making only necessary commitments. Logwood moved in fair volume. Replacement buying was evident in dextrin and starch by large consumers, who have kept inventories at low levels. Prices for corn derivatives held steady, as the basic commodity continued to fluctuate in a narrow range. Egg albumen and yolk were dull, and transactions usually confined to small quantities. Demand for blood albumen showed some stability, and the position of the market was firm. Aside from the advance in ground and leaf sumac, raw tanning materials offered little new in the way of price developments. Mangrove bark was firm, and supplies continued scarce. Tanning extracts were without change.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Sumac, ground, $1.50 per ton.
leaf, $2 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
139.5	139.3	142.6	153.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Contract and spot business was not very heavy, although consumers were entering the market from time to time for modest quantities. Prices were without change.

Potash Bichromate.—Dealings were of a routine character, and consumers were not exerting too much interest in the market, aside for urgent requirements. Prices were steady to firm.

Potash Prussiate.—The call for the red and yellow material was only fair, and withdrawals were not particularly large last week. Quotations were maintained at previous levels.

Soda Bichromate.—Sellers could not point to any radical change in business, and transactions were steady, but some caution was noted in forward buying. Quotations ruled firm. February exports amounted to 395,878 pounds, valued at $25,604, of which 141,703 pounds went to Canada; 44,800 pounds to the United Kingdom; 44,738 pounds to the Netherlands; 88,355 pounds to Sweden; 22,044 pounds to Mexico; 17,853 pounds to Brazil, and 11,791 pounds to the Union of South Africa.

Zinc Dust.—The market continued firm and business was moving along at a moderate pace with little feature to the dealings.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Withdrawals were not very large. However, some interest was manifest in the market for nearby needs. Quotations were without change. February imports totaled 354,421 pounds, valued at $16,621, of which 265,961 pounds came from Jamaica; 66,500 pounds from Ecuador, and 18,590 pounds from the Dominican Republic.

Archil.—Consumers were making only necessary withdrawals and volume was somewhat below earlier in the year. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Cochineal.—There were no new developments of consequence to report in this direction, and shipments were generally routine. Prices ruled unchanged.

Indigo.—Quotations for natural and synthetic material were firm, although business was held to modest proportions in most instances last week.

Logwood.—Shipments in the market were described as only fair and sellers reported little expansion in the demand last week. February exports of logwood extract amounted to 26,935 pounds, valued at $4,874, of which 19,141 pounds went to Canada.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—Business remained dull in the market for egg albumen last week. There was little interest reported, and withdrawals were usually small. The price situation failed to show any change, and the quotations established a short time ago were fully maintained. Blood albumen demand was showing stability, however, and sellers report that stocks of material were none too high, with imports expected to be retarded from Germany by the imposed countervailing taxes. Prices ruled firm.

Dextrin.—A steady price tone prevailed in the market for various grades of material. Demand was not particularly active, but consumers were keeping inventories low and, consequently, were making necessary replacements on a moderate scale from time to time.

Egg Yolk. — Consumers displayed slight interest in this direction, and were content to make only necessary withdrawals. The position of the market held firm, however, with stocks not too burdensome.

Starch.—A fairly steady demand was evident throughout the past week. While volume was not large, shipments were moving in moderate amounts to various consuming channels to take care of depleted inventories. Quotations were without change, reflecting the stability in the basic commodity. The weekly weather report commented that soil in much of the corn belt continues too wet for active field operations, and not much progress was made during the past week in the preparation of seed beds, although some plowing was accomplished in the Ohio Valley and considerable preparation was made in Iowa. In the Plains states, progress was better, although cool weather in the South delayed germination and caused some damage to the young corn that was up. Planting made fairly good progress in most Southern districts.

Tanning Materials

Mangrove Bark.—The tone of the market was firm, and material was none too plentiful. Sellers had little difficulty disposing of available quantities, but prices were without further change.

Myrobalans.—Tanners were more active in the market, and some buying for forward requirements was evident in view of the unsettled conditions abroad. Prices remained unchanged.

Quebracho.—Various grades of extract were moderately active, and withdrawals against contract constituted much of the business in this direction last week. Prices were unaltered.

Sumac.—Quotations for the ground and leaf material were advanced at $67 and $70 per ton, respectively. Interest in the market was broader, with some consumers covering for future needs.

Valonia.—No change occurred in the quotations for the beards and cups, and a steady to firm tone governed the dealings. Withdrawals were slightly more active than recently.

Wattle Bark. — New developments were lacking, and the market was a quiet affair. Quotations for the African material were unchanged.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Resin Use on Fabrics Told to Textile Chemists

Synthetic resins are losing their aspect as spectacular materials and are now being practically applied to specialized uses, Dr. D. H. Powers, of the Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, declared in an address recently before the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J. This de-emphasis of specularity was most important, he said, for it has diverted to a marked extent the search for new, dramatic materials into research channels seeking to develop practical usages for the well-known resinous materials.

Illustrating this trend, Dr. Powers mentioned styrene and polystrene which, although known for over fifteen years, have only in recent years found use where electrical and water resistance is important. Another example cited were the vinyl resins, which form tough, adhesive films. Also mentioned were the nitrogen resin-like materials. Although they are more difficult to make and handle, Dr. Powers pointed out that a new synthetic textile, recently introduced, was based on them. Future work on the nitrogen plastics would gradually iron out the "kinks" in their application, he said.

He especially decried the manner in which the textile industry missed the opportunity offered in crease-proofing textile. Resins offer the cotton and rayon industries a tool with which they would be able to manufacture a crease-proof material which would cause the woolen industry no little worry, he stated. Most rapid development made during the past year in the resin finishing of textiles, said Dr. Powers, was the process in which the pigment is fixed in printed fabrics with resinous materials. The development of better pigments and resins in this respect have made possible printed fabrics brighter in color and more fast to light than previous, still maintaining a tough, soft, elastic finish.

Du Pont Offers New Dyestuff

A new vat dyestuff, "Ponsol" olive GGL paste, for khaki and olive shades on uniform cloths and other types of service fabrics subject to severe wear, is announced by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. It produces a much bluer shade than "Ponsol" olive G double paste and can be used alone or in combination. It is suitable for cotton and all forms of viscose rayon, the company says, and is recommended for the Franklin machine or the pigment-pad method.

National Enameling & Stamping Company, Milwaukee, Wis., will transfer, about July 1, its steel drum division office from Granite City, Ill., to New York.

Ben M. Spencer, chemical broker, 30 Church street, this city, has been confined to his suite in the Park Central hotel, this city, with an attack of grippe.

Tanners Council to Meet In White Sulphur May 11

The Tanners' Council of America will hold its annual Spring meeting in the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, May 11-12. The program calls for a meeting of the directors at 7:30 p.m. on May 10. Following registration Thursday morning, the day will be open for golf and other recreation. At the dinner meeting, Harold Connett, chairman of the council, is scheduled for an address, followed by Merril A. Watson, executive vice-president of the council, who will speak on "The Changing Leather Business."

Other speakers listed for Thursday evening include Dr. Fred O'Flaherty, director of the Tanners' Council research laboratory, who will discuss "Your Research Program"; Irving R. Glass, economist for the council, who will talk on "What Makes the Hide Market," and Edward L. Drew, statistician for the council, will talk on "Facts, Figures and Rumors." Count Ernesto Russo will be the guest speaker of the evening. Friday will be devoted to group meeting in the morning, with the afternoon free for recreation including the annual golf tournament.

Egg Flakes Ruled Dutiable as Dried Eggs

OPD Washington Bureau
April 10, 1939

Dehydrated egg flakes preserved by freezing are properly classified for tariff purposes as dried eggs, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals decided today in upholding the lower customs court in appeals brought by F. F. G. Harper & Co., and B. R. Anderson & Co.

The merchandise, imported from China, was invoiced as whole flake egg and flake eggyolk. It had been dehydrated with warm air but required refrigeration to keep it from spoiling. It was assessed a duty of 18 cents per pound as dried eggs. Importers contended it was properly dutiable at 11 cents per pound as eggs frozen or otherwise prepared, arguing that the higher rate should be applied only to eggs completely dried or preserved by drying. The court decided that the merchandise was "dried" within the ordinary meaning of the term regardless of the fact that it was not dried sufficiently to preserve it.

Electrical Testing Laboratories Completes Move to New Home

The Electrical Testing Laboratories, this city, recently completed the removal of its entire equipment to a new eight-story building adjoining its former home. The new location provides improved arrangement and facilities for this already well-equipped laboratory. The equipment and experience of the company are largely within the electrical industry, testing all manner of articles such as lamps, wire, cable, transformers, and generating equipment.

Incidental to the testing of electrical equipment there has been developed by the Electrical Testing organization complete laboratories for chemical and physical measurements. The chemical laboratory is completely equipped for general analyses and in addition has specialized apparatus for testing numerous specialized materials, including oils, fuels, rubber, paper, and the weathering characteristics of paints and other protective coatings.

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales Up

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in February, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $25,399,464. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative data for 1938 follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments: Trade sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales: Total.	Industrial sales: Paint and varnish.	Industrial sales: Lacquer.	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
1939.						
January	$25,166,042	$12,496,706	$10,269,334	$6,942,879	$3,326,455	$2,400,002
February	25,399,464	13,145,314	10,019,901	6,777,622	3,242,279	2,234,249
Totals, 2 mos.	$50,565,506	$25,642,020	$20,289,235	$13,720,501	$6,568,734	$4,634,251
1938.						
January	22,115,195	11,448,115	8,282,661	5,748,170	2,534,491	2,384,419
February	22,625,906	12,535,636	7,942,419	5,455,659	2,486,760	2,147,851
Totals, 2 mos.	$44,741,101	$23,983,751	$16,225,080	$11,203,829	$5,021,251	$4,532,270
March	30,728,890	17,227,950	10,417,161	7,285,635	3,131,526	3,083,779
April	34,731,597	20,861,998	10,392,797	7,498,010	2,894,787	3,476,802
May	36,827,421	22,960,709	10,135,607	7,292,333	2,843,274	3,791,105
June	33,936,706	20,767,900	9,763,856	7,049,096	2,714,760	3,404,950
July	27,946,084	16,368,159	8,806,128	6,384,620	2,421,508	2,771,797
August	30,182,013	17,224,845	9,894,867	6,879,994	3,014,873	3,062,301
September	31,046,584	17,431,211	10,492,087	7,139,367	3,352,720	3,123,286
October	30,007,078	16,128,067	10,985,822	7,343,960	3,641,862	2,893,189
November	26,253,314	13,183,545	10,638,281	6,950,589	3,687,692	2,431,488
December	21,281,326	9,885,307	9,293,043	6,166,468	3,126,575	2,102,976
Totals, year	$347,682,114	$195,963,442	$117,044,729	$81,193,301	$35,850,828	$34,673,943

N.Y. Production Club Addressed by McMullen

E. W. McMullen, director of research of the Eagle Picher Lead Company, was principal speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club held April 13 in the Building Trades Employers' Association, this city. The meeting was designated as "Presidents' Night" and fifteen of the seventeen former presidents of the club appeared at the dinner to be honored by more than 125 members.

Mr. McMullen discussed "The Determination of the Hiding Power of the Spectrophotometer," and illustrated his talk with slides and three dimensional models. He demonstrated that from duplicate determination on similar compositions the spectrophotometer presents a means of determining hiding power of pigments accurately. He also pointed out that there is an optimum pigment-volume ratio and film thickness at which the maximum hiding power of a pigment is obtained and that it is probable that this optimum condition varies for each pigment.

A method has been developed by which the light reflecting power of any pigment in any film thickness or pigment-volume ratio may be studied, Mr. McMullen said, but it is probable that this method is too extended for routine work, and may only be used for reference work. The use of nitrocellulose or ethyl cellulose as a vehicle has been found to have advantages over oil or varnish vehicles, he continued, but it is possible that due to difference in the dispersive powers of vehicles, several must be studied in parallel.

A means of recording results in the form of models has been developed by Mr. McMullen and his associates and by use of these models he showed the audience that the light reflecting power of the pigment in question under any conditions is indicated by the surface contour of the combined graphs. He concluded by announcing that data are now being assembled to study the relation between the light reflecting power and the hiding power of a pigment.

The principal speaker was preceded by Caspar Blain of National Surveys, Inc., who spoke on personnel problems in the paint industry by showing humorous baby pictures of the former presidents on the screen, and repeating the bright sayings of each baby. The wigged and bespectacled Mr. Blain was suspected of being M. Rea Paul of the National Lead Company in disguise.

New members elected to the club were H. P. Schaefer of the production department of the Flood & Conklin Manufacturing Company, Newark; Roger E. Bibaud, chemist, of the Bristol Lacquer & Chemical Company, Forestville, Conn., and R. W. Gordon, chemist, of the Atlas Powder Company, Stamford, Conn.

Dill Co. Names Leigh A. Smith Western Washington Agent

The Marshall Dill Company, San Francisco, has appointed Leigh A. Smith as its representative for Western Washington and British Columbia, succeeding the Cunningham Company, Seattle, Washington. Mr. Leigh's office and warehouse stocks are located in Hullin Terminal, Seattle. The Marshall Dill Company, established in 1900, is an exclusive selling agent, exporter and importer, of paint chemicals and pigments, alkalies, naval stores, tanners chemicals and other industrial products.

L. A. Smith

Hellawell Memorial Services Held April 13

Upwards of fifty friends and associates of the late John A. Hellawell, who for over fifty years was identified with the New York sales branch of John Lucas & Co., paint manufacturer, Philadelphia, held a meeting in his memory in the Hotel Ambassador April 13.

Frank F. Whittam, general sales manager of John Lucas & Co., presided. An address was made by W. A. Gorrell, vice-president and general manager of the company. Other speakers were John Gallagher of the Lucas organization, Clarence Lake, past president of the Queens County Paint Dealers Association; W. A. Robertson of Hanlon & Goodman and past president of the National Paint Salesmen's Association; James D. McDonald of the M. J. Merkin Paint Company and vice-president of the National Paint Salesmen's Association; Norman V. Murtha of John W. Masury & Co., and president of the Travelers Association of the local Paint and Allied Trades, Inc., and Rubin Jacobs, president of the Brooklyn Paint Dealers Association.

The memorial committee was headed by John Gallagher, his associates being Clarence Lake, Norman V. Murtha, W. A. Robertson, and Rubin Jacobs. A committee composed of Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Robertson, Mr. McDonald and Alexander E. Kane of *National Painters Magazine* was appointed to prepare resolutions which will be sent to Mr. Hellawell's family.

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Pig Lead Reduced Ten Points—Red Lead and Litharge Follow —General Market Still Firm—March Residential Contracts Highest Since 1929—Naval Stores Quiet

The domestic price of lead last week was reduced ten points by the two leading producers. The new price of the St. Joseph Lead Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company was reflected in the car lot prices for lead oxides, which were also reduced 10 points.

Most products continued to move in good fashion last week. Pigments were in a firm position, with titaniums and zinc oxides setting the pace. Varnish gum sellers reported a better statistical position in a market that had been weak for several previous weeks. Both chemical and earth colors were moving well, with the former in a slight lead. Reports were current that casein, still the weakness of the general market, could be bought at less than the quoted price, but this report was not confirmed by any sellers. Glues continued to be in good demand.

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine were rather quiet last week so far as new business was concerned, though there were reports to the effect that the movement into consuming channels on contracts was holding up well. Changes in quotations were within comparatively small limits. Receipts at primary points were larger, and the indications seemed to point to further expansion in the movement shortly.

March residential contracts, despite severe storms and a delayed Spring, rose to the highest level since October, 1929, the gain over the March, 1938, total for the thirty-seven States east of the Rocky Mountains reaching 58 percent, and over February, 1939, total 59 percent, according to the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Contracts for all classes of construction started during March amounted to $300,661,000, a gain of 32 percent over last year, and a further gain of 36 percent over February of this year.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Lead, pig, 10 points at New York and East St. Louis.
red, dry, car lots, all grades, 10 points.
Litharge, commercial powder, car lots, 10 points.
Rosin, gum, medium grades, 10 to 25c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1¾c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	**131.7**	**131.7**	**130.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The price of pig lead was reduced 10 points last week to a range of 4.75c. to 4.80c. in New York and 4.60c. at East St. Louis. A sharp decline in the London price apparently necessitated the reduction. Following the reduction, demand picked-up somewhat and toward the end of the week sales were being made at a satisfactory rate.

Although sales last week continued light producers of slab zinc reported they felt the statistical position of the market was firm. World zinc production in February amounted to 140,548 tons, compared with 155,029 tons in January and 140,542 tons in February, 1938, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. The Prime Western Producers Committee of the American Zinc Institute reported March sales of zinc for March delivery of 5,669 tons of prime western zinc at a weighted average selling price of $.04500, basis East St. Louis, and March sales for subsequent delivery of 19,698 tons at a weighted average selling price of $.04500. There were also 220 tons sold at the average price.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from April 8 to 14, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
*Saturday	.....	....	.. .. ..
Monday	$0.0485@.0490	$0.0470	14 2 6
Tuesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 0 0
Wednesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 1 3
Thursday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 2 6
Friday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 2 6

* Holiday.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from April 8 to 14, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
*Saturday	....	....	.. .. ..
Monday	$0.0490	$0.0450	13 10 0
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13 3 9
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13 5 0
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13 6 3
Friday	.0490	.0450	13 7 6

* Holiday.

Pigments

The 10-point reduction in the price of pig lead was reflected in the car lot prices of red lead and litharge, both of which suffered a similar 10-point reduction. Sellers hoped for increased business as a result of the decrease, although no actual slackness in demand had been noted previously.

White Lead.—The pig lead reduction did not affect the price of this pigment, which continued firm at the previous level. Daily calls from buyers allowed white lead to remain in its statistically firm position.

Red Lead.—The price of 95 percent Pb_3O_4 in the South and West was reduced ten points to a level of 7½c. per pound for car lots. In other sections the reduction brought the price down to 7¾c. per pound. The 97 percent Pb_3O_4 material was reduced to 7¾c. per pound in the South and Midwest and 7½c. in other points. The 98 percent material was sold at 8c. in the South and West and 7¾c. per pound in other sections. Manufacturing consumers had been ordering out stocks at a healthy rate and the reductions were expected to lend a firmer background to these orders.

Litharge.—The commercial powdered material was reduced ten points for car lots to a level of 6½c. per pound in the South and West and 6¼c. per pound in other sections. There was a distinctly healthy undertone to the market.

Titanium Pigments.—Sales of these materials continued to be one of the bright spots of the pigment group. Transactions so far this month were ahead of the similar period last year, according to sellers. Prices were steady at the previously quoted levels.

Zinc Oxides.—Sales held up well during the period under review. With titanium, these pigments continued to be the leaders in the field.

Fillers and Extenders

Many of the larger buyers of fillers and extender products ordered out material in slightly more volume last week which gave added firmness to the market. Smaller buyers were also a bit more active than previously.

Barytes.—Sellers reported there was firmness in the market, although demands did not increase noticeably. The price was steady at the previously quoted level.

Mica.—The general undertone of the market was firm with stocks of materials moving into consumption at a slow but steady rate. The price was unchanged.

Talc.—Sellers continued to quote the price that had been in force for some time. Shipments were fairly good, al-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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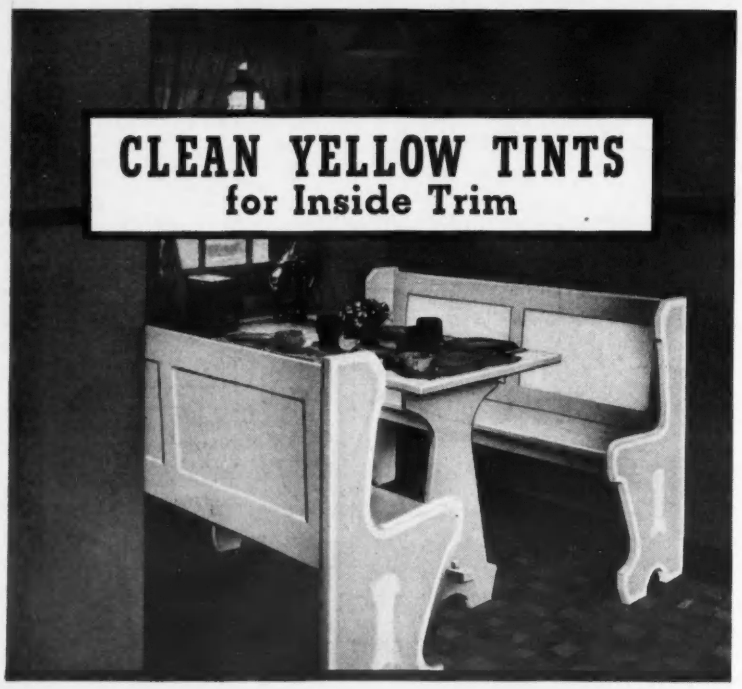

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though demand was not considered heavy.

Varnish Gums

Reports from abroad indicated there was a bit more firmness in the market following two previous weeks of sluggishness. The domestic market reflected this pickup in a small way and, although no price revisions were made the market took on a healhtier tone.

Copals.—The market for both new orders and deliveries were reported firmer last week with prices unchanged at the quoted levels.

Dammars. — No price changes were made in any types of dammars last week, although business in general picked up in a small way. The United States took over one-third of the exports of dammar gums from Malaya in 1938, amounting to 3,419 tons.

Synthetic Resins

No improvement was reported in the market for ester gum with the sellers still holding the lower New York price made several weeks ago. Buyers were showing only slight interest and although the market was still considered competitive there had been no further price reductions.

Dry Colors

The sellers of chemical colors continued to report an active market last week with both sales and demands for future deliveries holding up well. Although the market for earth colors was a shade less active conditions there were also considered good.

Carbon Black.—There was not much black moving into Akron and other tire manufacturing centers last week. Color blacks for the paint, varnish and lacquer industry were also slow. Despite last week's slackening, demand had held fairly well for several weeks but the very low price retarded the general market. The amount of carbon black produced in Texas during February totaled 1,153,693 pounds, a small advance over the January production of 1,049,113 pounds, but a decrease from the February, 1938, production of 1,207,842 pounds.

Iron Oxides.—The demand for natural and synthetic oxides, which had been only fair for several weeks, picked up fractionally last week. The price continued firm at the previous level.

Toluidin Toner.—Demand was still reported good and the volume of sales held up during the period under review. The price continued at $120 per pound, basis alizarin lake.

Lithol Toner.—Producers continued to report an active interest in the market, a situation that has existed ever since the price was reduced several weeks ago.

Chrome Yellow.—No unusual features appeared in the market for this color last week. It kept pace with the general trend of business, with the demands against contracts showing briskness.

Driers

The stearate and palmitate market did not show much change from the previous week. Some sellers will record gains during this month to date compared to the similar period last month but despite this there have not appeared any calls for large amounts of stocks for several weeks. All prices were steady and unchanged.

Naval Stores

No broadening of business was reported in primary or local markets for naval stores last week, but sentiment concerning the outlook appeared to have undergone further improvement as a result of the removal of uncertainty in regard to the government loan, especially as certain restrictions in the matter of proportionate deliveries of rosin and turpentine to warehouses under the loan with which producers had to comply last season will not apply this year. It was also pointed out that the quantity of rosin and turpentine not eligible this year for loans will be small and far below the estimated requirements of consumers at home and abroad.

The tone of Southern markets was steady in the main last week, and although prices showed more or less irregularity at times, changes were generally within comparatively narrow limits. While sales in the open markets in the South were still rather small, reports continued to be heard to the effect that the movement to consumers on contracts previously placed was holding up well, and in the case of turpentine, a

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further increase in the requirements of consumers was expected to follow the more favorable weather that has latterly prevailed for building and painting operations.

The movement of rosin and turpentine from the interior to primary points was larger and a further increase in production and marketing operations was expected with the advance of the season. Weather conditions were more favorable, dry weather prevailing in sections where excessive precipitation was recently reported.

Total output of rosin in Poland amounted to 3,123 metric tons in 1938 as against 3,302 metric tons for 1937, according to a consular report from Warsaw. Imports of rosin dropped from 3,559 metric tons in 1937 to 2,985 metric tons in 1938. In the import trade the United States' share was reduced from 1,556 metric tons in 1937 to 951 metric tons in 1938. Turpentine output for 1938 reached 6,136 metric tons, contrasted with 5,479 metric tons during 1937.

Turpentine.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail much of the time in the local market last week. There were reports to the effect that consumption has latterly increased, but purchasing here was generally confined to comparatively small quantities of spot material for prompt shipment. Price movements were moderate.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—The turpentine market had a steadier undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	25	214	243	206	38,237
Tuesday	24½	100	332	1,925	36,644
Wednesday	24	42	161	55	36,750
Thursday	24	35	147	171	36,726
Friday	23¾	53	111	174	36,663

* No trading.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Buyers of the turpentine are keeping their operations quite conservative. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 32c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 37c.; single drums, 35c.; single barrels, 40c.

JACKSONVILLE, April 14.—The turpentine market was quiet. Offerings were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	25	...	227	1	45,319
Tuesday	24	...	160	...	45,479
Wednesday	23½	...	100	...	45,579
Thursday	23½	...	101	...	45,680
Friday	‡24	...	121	11	45,790

*No trading. ‡ Bid and refused.

PENSACOLA, April 8.—The turpentine market was steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
Monday	2	446	26,819
Tuesday	130	...	26,949
Wednesday	26	204	26,771
Thursday	44	...	26,815
Friday	26	125	26,716
Saturday	9	162	26,563

LONDON, April 14.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
*Saturday	..	..
*Monday	..	..
Tuesday	36	0
Wednesday	35	6
Thursday	35	6
Friday	35	6

* Holidays.

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	April 14.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	21,930	22,598	27,266

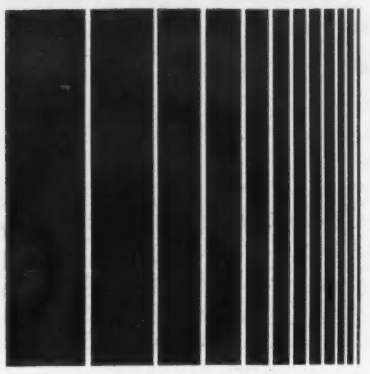
Rosin.—Changes in local quotations were generally within comparatively small limits in company with developments in Southern markets, where the tone appeared to be steady or firm despite some irregularity at times. Purchasing here was limited as a rule to small or moderate lots, the aggregate movement of such quantities being unimportant.

PENSACOLA, April 8.—Rosin was quiet. The crop movement was moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	18	148	130	153	126	18
Shipments	675	...	70	...	25	...
Stocks	64,450	64,598	64,658	64,811	64,912	64,930

CHICAGO, April 14.—Buyers of rosin have given little aid to the market in the way of support, apparently preferring to stay on the sidelines. Ruling prices at the

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.25 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.70; M grade, $8.05; W.W. grade, $9.50.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Changes in rosin quotations were moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.30	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
E	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
F	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
G	...	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.65	4.65
H	...	4.85	4.80	4.85	4.80	4.80
I	...	5.00	4.95	4.90	4.90	4.85
K	...	5.00	4.95	4.90	4.90	4.85
M	...	5.05	4.95	4.92½	4.90	4.90
N	...	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.25
WG	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90
WW	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
X	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
	Barrels					
Sales	...	566	479	362	343	264
Receipts	...	588	1,379	846	644	850
Shipments	...	335	1,825	...	681	815
Stocks:—	...	282,906	282,460	283,366	283,269	283,304

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, April 14.—Rosin was quiet, with the undertone of the market steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
E	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
F	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
G	...	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.65	4.65
H	...	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.80	4.80
I	...	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.85
K	...	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.85
M	...	5.05	5.05	5.05	4.90	4.90
N	...	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.25	5.25
WG	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
WW	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
X	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
	Barrels					
Sales	...	...	...	...	114	117
Receipts	...	726	997	519	703	1,315
Shipments	...	1,139	...	136	600	631
Stocks:—	...	261,748	262,745	263,128	263,231	263,195

* No trading.

LONDON, April 14.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
*Saturday	..	..	..	..
*Monday	..	..	..	..
Tuesday	14	10½	20	0
Wednesday	14	10½	20	0
Thursday	14	10½	20	0
Friday	14	10½	20	0

* Holidays.

Pine Oil.—The local spot situation continued to be featured by a steady tone. There was a fair inquiry for moderate quantities to fill the current needs of consumers.

Pitch.—Quotations for spot material were generally held at former levels, the tone of the market being steady. There were reports of a fair movement into local and other consuming channels.

Rosin Oil.—No broadening of spot trade was reported, buyers here still being disinclined, as a rule, to provide to any important extent for future needs. Prices ruled steady.

Tar.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market. There was a fair inquiry, the movement apparently being up to that of recent preceding weeks.

Shellac

The foreign markets continued to be practically nominal. Resumption of normal market conditions in London was not expected before April 19, and in the meanwhile Calcutta was controlled more by conditions in London than by sales to the United States. Locally, the market was a quiet affair. Demand was routine and not above the recently conservative volume of consuming request. Pricewise, the market here lacked quotable change, but in some respects conditions indicated that values were still in a position more favorable for buying than selling.

Calcutta, April 14.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	April 14.	April 6.
April	6c.	9c.

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

	Per pound.
April 6	9c.
*April 7	...
*April 8	...
April 10	9c.
April 11	9c.
April 12	9c.
April 13	9c.
April 14	9c.

* Easter holidays.

London, April 14.—Prices quoted on London standard T.N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	April 14		April 6	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	36½	7.95	37	8.06
August	38½	8.39	39	8.50

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight			
	May.		August.	
April 6	37s	..	38s	..
*April 7	...	..	...	..
*April 8	...	..	...	..
*April 10	...	..	...	..
April 12	37s	..	39s	..
April 12	36s	6d	38s	6d
April 13	36s	6d	38s	6d
April 14	36s	6d	38s	6d

* Easter holidays.

Lacquer Materials

While demand for lacquer materials and solvents displayed some leveling off last week, volume of business was running well ahead of the previous year and close to March levels. There were no new price developments, and quotations were generally steady. Activity in the automotive industry was not up to expectations, with some softening noted in factory orders for passenger cars, pointing to the possibility of reduced operations in May. Tank business in acetone remained steady, although somewhat below the preceding month. Quotations for butylacetate were holding at the same levels. A good interest was reported in cellulose acetate.

Acetone.—Tank shipments moved steadily to major consuming channels

—*Continued on page* 64

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

March Cottonseed Oil Consumption 307,053 Barrels—Prices Weaken—Chinawood Oil More Active and Steadier—Perilla Easier—Crude Fish Oils Firmer—Trade Generally Slow

The market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases remained quiet last week. In a few instances a fairly active inquiry was noted, but as a rule purchasing was confined to small quantities, the movement of such lots for the week apparently being lighter in the aggregate than in the previous period. There were comparatively few changes in prices, and the prevailing tone late in the week was steady. A development of interest was the publication of the monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau. This showed that consumption of refined oil during March was about 90,000 barrels larger than in the previous month.

Chinawood oil was steadier here and on the Pacific Coast, with an increase reported in the volume of business closed in both markets. Perilla oil was easier on keener competition among sellers. Oiticica oil was more active and firmer. Copra was unchanged and coconut oil prices were maintained at previous levels. Crude corn and peanut oils was steadier.

Changes in cash lard prices were moderate in the absence of wide fluctuations in futures. Quotations on animal oils were stationary. Offerings of degras were light, and the market was steady though quiet. Crude sardine oil was reported as stronger on the Coast and the local market for refined oil had a firmer tone.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, 2/10c. per lb.
Corn oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard, Western, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed meal, 50c. per ton.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. per lb.
Sardine oil, crude, 1c. per gal.

Reduced

Candelilla wax, ¼c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, ¼c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, ¼c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, ¼c. per lb.
No. 1 yellow, ¾c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, ¾c. per lb.
refined, ¾c. per lb.
Lard compound, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Perilla oil, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
98.7	98.6	99.0	112.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—A steadier tone prevailed much of the time in the local market last week, although price movements were narrow. The situation abroad was somewhat firmer, however, and price ideas among some local sellers were slightly higher, especially as consumers showed rather more interest in the situation. The change in the attitude of consumers was not very marked, but in some quarters inquiries were received more numerously and the volume of business reported to have been closed was larger than in any recent preceding week.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The market for chinawood oil had a steady tone. The inquiry was more active, with a moderate volume of business reported for the week at 14¾c. in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports. Buying has been for both prompt and future delivery.

Coconut.—Crude remained in a steady position in the absence of anything stimulating in the way of market news from the Far East concerning copra. Trade continued quiet. Refined oil was also quiet and steady at unchanged prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Crude coconut oil was quiet. Resale oil was available at 2⅝c., while producers quoted 2¾c. Copra ruled quiet and steady. Offerings were light, with 1.75c. a nominal quotation. Cables from Manila reported Europe and Mexico as moderate buyers.

Corn.—Crude oil was steadier. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry. Offerings continued light, with quotations ⅛c. higher. Refined oil was in fair demand and steady. Stocks of corn on the farms on April 1 were 1,204,229,000 bushels, against 1,071,120,000 bushels a year ago.

Cottonseed.—There were no new developments in the way of price changes in edible oil, the market being steady at the reduction announced in the previous week. Business was fair. Foreign semi-refined oil was quiet and nominal.

Oiticica.—The market had a firmer tone, quotations being advanced ¼c. by some sellers. An improvement was noted in the inquiry here, and supplies in some quarters appeared to have diminished. Advices from the Pacific Coast reported considerable increase in buying interest on the part of consumers in the paint industry.

Olive.—Demand for foots was reported as somewhat better, though consumers were still disinclined to purchase ahead to any important extent. There was a fair movement of denatured oil in a jobbing way. The market retained a steady tone.

Palm.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry, but actual business apparently did not involve important quantities. Offerings were light on spot and for arrival, and the market continued to present a steady appearance.

Peanut.—Quotations on crude oil underwent little change during the week, and the tone in parts of the South appeared to be somewhat steadier. Offerings in all sections were reported as light.

Perilla.—Spot oil prices were shaded about ⅛c. per pound, the easier tone being due to a lack of demand of consequence, buyers being inclined to hold off for further developments in other commodities.

Rapeseed.—Quiet conditions prevailed and the market was apparently more or less nominal. Shipments of seed from India to the United Kingdom and the Continent from January 1 to February 25 were reported as only 100 tons, against 6,500 tons in the same time last year.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, April 11.—The general tone of the vegetable oil market has been rather morbid of late; buying on most of the regularly established items is sluggish with no real display of interest present. Prices in some cases have been sagging slightly, while others remain nominal in the absence of trading.

What bids well to be one of the bright spots of the vegetable oil business on the Pacific Coast in the near future is the introduction in substantial quantity here of supplies of Brazilian oiticica oil. A substitute for chinawood oil, large quantities are said to have been contracted in recent weeks for delivery to this port, with permanent arrangements being made with some of the paint and varnish companies to insure adequate supplies at prices which are not subject to the violent fluctuation of chinawood oil. A representative of the largest producer of oiticica oil in Brazil, together with the head chemist of his concern, are at present in this city.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Quoted at 5⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

OITICICA. — Liquid oiticica oil, for prompt or future shipment out of Brazil, quoted at from 9c. to 9½c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. San Francisco. Solid oil quoted down to 8½c. Recent business booked has been reported as good.

RICE BRAN.—Semi-refined oil, duty paid, is quoted on the basis of 6c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, for shipment out of Japan, f.o.b. San Francisco.

TEASEED.—Quoted for shipment from China on the basis of 8c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Chicago, April 14.—Operations on the buying side of the vegetable oil market are moderate, with features lacking. There is comparatively little change in prices from recent levels.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, crude, April-forward, 2¾c. to 3c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6⅛c. to 6¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, ed-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

For Every Specification
Processed
Refined
Blown
Cooked
Sulphonated
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Perilla Oil
Soya Bean Oil
Sardine Oil
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ible oil, 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; and 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 16.5c. per pound, spot, and 15.3c., April-forward.

PEANUT.—Crude, 5¾c. per pound, partly nominal.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, April-forward, 4⅝c. to 4¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was irregular, changes in quotations from day to day being within moderate limits. Cash demand was quieter and trading in futures was on a smaller scale than recently. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing April 14.	Closing April 6.
Cash, No. 2...	$0.89½	$0.86½	$0.89½	$0.89
May	.88½	.87	.88½	.86½
July	.86¾	.85	.86¾	.84¾

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally moderate. Linseed meal stronger; oil and cake steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, April 14.—Flax remains nominal, with receipts in odd lots and mostly for seed purposes. The general demand continues good, with the Duluth cash basis still 2 to 8 cents over Minneapolis May. Because of the warm weather during the last half of March and thus far in April, farmers of the Northwest have been able to get their ground in shape and in a good many places through the southern districts, wheat and flax have already been sown.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.83½	$1.75½
Monday	1.83½	1.76
Tuesday	1.82½	1.74½
Wednesday	1.81½	1.73½
Thursday	1.82½	1.75
Friday	1.83	1.75½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	1,218	....	1,200	....
Since Aug. 1...	1,361,276	1,064,284	1,382,500	1,143,848

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—There is little to be said of the flaxseed market of the past week. Only a few cars came on the market and they were taken for seed purposes. Late last week some seed held at Duluth for shipment down the lakes at the opening of navigation was loaded out and shipped to Minneapolis to be cleaned for seed stock. The main effort currently is to make as much seed available for Spring planting as possible. Crushers do not compete in the market for supplies fit for seed.

Shipments to out-of-town points continue fair and local elevator stocks decreased 15,000 bushels in three days. Private bin stocks are decreasing steadily and are very low. Mills do not expect to operate after May 1 because of the lack of supplies.

Just when the new Texas crop will be available is hard to say. Cultivation of flax in that State is something new and the situation will have to be lined up as developments come. Perhaps some of this new Texas crop will be available at a much earlier date than will southern Minnesota offers. In that case the mills will not be closed down for long. Quite an acreage was sown in the Southern State this year, according to seed flax shipments made from here to there.

Another spell of cold weather held up seeding operations through the Northwest this past week.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.90½	$1.75½	$1.74½
Monday	1.90½	1.75½	1.74½
Tuesday	1.80½	1.74½	1.74⅝
Wednesday	1.88½	1.73½	1.72
Thursday	1.89½	1.74½	1.72
Friday	1.90	1.75	1.74½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	4,800	20,180	16,800	12,080
Since Sept. 1...	2,978,670	3,377,020	569,559	727,962

WINNIPEG, April 14.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market for flaxseed. Price movements were generally moderate. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.60¾	$1.61⅞	$1.58⅞
Monday	1.60⅝	1.61¼	1.58⅝
Tuesday	1.60½	1.61½	1.58½
Wednesday	...	1.59	1.57
Thursday	1.57⅝	1.58¼	1.56½
Friday	1.58⅛	1.59	1.56½

BUENOS AIRES, April 14.—Opening prices per bushel on April contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.14⅛	$1.26⅝
Monday	1.14¼	1.26⅝
Tuesday	1.14⅜	1.25⅝
Wednesday	1.12¾	1.26⅛
Thursday	1.12⅝	*
Friday	1.12⅝	*

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States.....	465,000	181,000	20,000
United Kingdom..	4,000	.....	.....
Continent	354,000	394,000	543,000
Orders	47,000	492,000	110,000
Others	8,000	94,000	16,000
Totals.....	878,000	1,161,000	689,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States.....	6,491,000	4,620,000
United Kingdom.....	532,000	566,000
Continent	9,983,000	9,089,000
Orders	5,512,000	4,976,000
Others	1,200,000	852,000
Totals.....	23,718,000	20,103,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	8,268,000
Previous week.....	8,661,000
Last year.....	7,087,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom..	4,000	480,000	164,000
Continent	.....	12,000	8,000
Others	.....	8,000	.....
Totals	4,000	500,000	172,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom.....	484,000	448,000
Continent	12,000	28,000
Others	8,000	.....
Totals	504,000	476,000

HULL, April 14.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
*Saturday	..	..
*Monday	..	..
Tuesday	£11¼	£12⅝
Wednesday	11¼	12⅝
Thursday	11¼	12⅝
Friday	11¼	12⅝

* Holiday.

Linseed Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market for linseed oil last week in the absence of any material change in the position of flaxseed. Quotations were held by crushers at the levels ruling in the previous week, the range being from 8.3c. to 8.5c. per pound for tankcars, according to seller, with the usual differential prevailing for oil in cooperage. So far as new business was concerned, the market was a quiet affair, many consumers and dealers still being disposed to hold off pending fresh developments in political affairs abroad and in the general business situation here. The movement on contracts held up well, however, despite less favorable weather for painting.

Cash flaxseed remained in a firm position in the Northwest, the movement being light, with the offerings promptly absorbed by cash interests and crushers. Operations at the mills were said to be at only 20 percent of capacity, with the possibility of a further decline in production in the near future as a result of the shortage of seed supplies. Crop reports were generally of a favorable character. Temperatures in some sections were unseasonably low, but the condition of the soil was said to be unusually good, with the indications still pointing to a material increase in the acreage.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 728,504 bushels. Shipments from Argentina last week were comparatively light, the total for all destinations being 878,000 bushels as compared with 1,161,000 in the previous week.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—Unseasonably cold weather slowed the linseed oil market down noticeably in the week. Small lot business was much less active and the larger buyers picked up very little oil for nearby shipment. Interest was slack and pressure light. Crushers have little oil to sell because of the lack of raw material to work before the new crop comes in. They want to carry over a moderate reserve for summer and early fall sales to regular customers and are not overly anxious to sell at the moment.

Shipping instructions are improving in anticipation of long delayed spring weather and of late the out movement has been heavy and almost entirely at the expense of reserve stocks. Operations proceed at the rate of 20 percent and mills expect to close down around May 1 for lack of flax to crush.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots 8.7c. per pound, cooperage car lots 9.3c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week.....	2,760,000	1,442,050
Since Sept. 1.....	43,628,953	35,630,817

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A condition of easiness is hanging over the linseed oil market here, being influenced to a large extent by the presence of a big California crop of flax expected this season. Although deliveries are good, new buying is slow and it is strictly a buyers' market, easily discountable some three or more points below posted tankcar quotations. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.7c. per pound; drum lots ex mill, 9.2c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.7c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Linseed oil holds its own in a market way without any great difficulty. Movement of material on orders has been in good volume and inquiry for additional material is considered as giving quite good promise for continued participation on the part of buyers. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.7c. per pound; car lots, 9.3c.; less than car lots, 9.7c.

LONDON, April 14.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
*Saturday	..	..
*Monday	..	..
Tuesday	24	0
Wednesday	24	0
Thursday	23	10½
Friday	23	10½

* Holiday.

Cake and Meal.—Meal was stronger in the local market, quotations being advanced 50c. per ton. Cake was steady. There was a fair movement on contracts, but new business was quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The meal market is narrow and firm. Offers are very light and there is a regular demand for all of the supply that becomes available from week to week. Feeding in the country is light despite low temperatures.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $38 to $38.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week.....	2,200,000	768,475
Since Sept. 1.....	63,442,225	101,469,000

CHICAGO, April 14.—Although the market does not appear to be exactly overloaded with supplies of linseed meal, there is sufficient pressure from suppliers to move material to give the general market a rather easy tone. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $38 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $38 to $39; less than car lots, $40 to $40.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures were irregular, changes in prices being moderate. Southern markets for cottonseed products were quiet.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market here for refined cottonseed oil futures was comparatively quiet much of the time last week, the unfavorable political situation abroad still having a tendency to keep speculative operations within moderate limits. The trend of lard and grain was upward at times, but advances were only temporary, and fresh weakness developed in the market for securities. Reports in regard to the condition of general trade in this country were in some instances unfavorable, and political and legislative developments at home were of a kind to make traders in cottonseed oil disposed for the time being at least to curtail operations. Prices were irregular, changes generally being moderate, with the trend upward at one time early in the week after which there was a setback.

A development of interest was the publication of the monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau. This was received on Wednesday. The indicated consumption for March—307,053 barrels—was larger than expected but the appearance of the figures was followed by scattered liquidation and a weakening of prices. The March consumption was about 90,000 barrels larger than in the previous month when 217,781 barrels were consumed. In March last year the consumption was 316,218 barrels. The March figures brought the consumption for eight months of the current season up to 2,100,585 barrels against 3,149,329 barrels in the same time last season. The visible supply showed a decrease during March of 172,700 barrels which compared with a decrease in the same month last season of 191,000 barrels. The total visible at the close of March was 2,385,200 barrels against 2,397,700 barrels a year ago and 1,898,300 barrels two years ago.

Receipts of seed at the mills from August 1 last to March 31 this year were 4,031,150 tons, against 6,303,165 tons in the same time last season; crushed 3,845,336 tons against 5,500,950 tons. Production of crude oil during the first eight months of the season 1,199,604,785 pounds against 1,687,590,244 pounds in the same time last season; refined oil 994,769,924 pounds against 1,382,256,048 pounds. Stocks of seed at the mills at the close of March were 518,424 tons against 843,790 tons a year ago; crude oil 177,466,454 pounds against 166,623,504 pounds; refined oil 642,463,418 pounds against 563,576,692 pounds.

Southern markets for crude oil were quiet but with offerings light, the tone was steadier, quotations in some sections being ⅛c. per pound higher. Lard compound was quiet and quotations were reduced 25c. per 100 pounds. The movement of hogs in parts of the West was smaller and reports were current to the effect that the mortality among litters of spring pigs was unusually high and that the indications were for a much smaller production than expected. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended April 8 averaged 259 pounds against 258 pounds in the previous week.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 10 to April 14, inclusive, comprised 617 contracts, a total of 37,020,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.71	6.50	6.60@6.64
July	6.85	6.65	6.78@6.80
September	6.99	6.76	6.88@6.90
October	7.02	6.78	6.90@6.91

Crude, Southeast—.0550c. Nominal.

Chicago, April 14.—Cottonseed oil buying has been of no great extent. Feeling seems hesitant. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 7c. to 7⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 8½c. to 9c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, April 14.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
*Saturday	..	..	..	..
*Monday	..	..	..	..
Tuesday	20	0	17	6
Wednesday	20	0	17	6
Thursday	20	0	17	6
Friday	20	6	17	6

* Holidays.

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in Southern markets. According to official statistics production of cake and meal during the period from August 1, last, to March 31, this year, was 1,736,384 tons, against 2,450,430 tons in the same time last season. Stocks at the mills at the close of March were 196,544 tons, against 275,381 tons a year ago.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 12.—Fertilizer tag tax sales indicate less planting of cotton in the Southeast, evidently due to the depressed cotton market and the outlook. Meal of 8 percent grade is quoted at $24 to $24.50 per ton at Southeastern mills. Prime crude oil is quoted at 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound.

Memphis, April 14.—Census cottonseed report showed larger consumption of oil and meal than generally expected, but the figures had little effect. Crude oil 5½c., Valley basis. Mills disinterested as sellers. Meals $23 to $23.50 per ton for 41 percent, Memphis basis. Bulk slab cake $20.75 to $21 per ton, Valley basis. Offerings very light and market firm. Hulls $5 per ton for prompt shipment, and $4.50 to $5 for later deliveries.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	April 6.	April 13.
May	$22.10@22.15	$22.85@——
July	22.05@22.15	22.60@22.75
September	21.85@21.95	22.15@22.45
October	21.85@21.90	22.10@22.25

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Quiet conditions prevailed, buying interest being confined to moderate quantities, with the movement of such lots sufficient to give the market a steady tone.

Coconut Oil.—This fatty acid remained in a steady position. There was a fair movement into local and consuming channels, though consumers were not inclined for the time being to purchase ahead.

Cottonseed Oil.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted for this fatty acid, the movement apparently being made up in the main of comparatively small or moderate quantities.

Red Oil.—Business was generally of the same small-lot variety noted in recent preceding weeks, the movement of such quantities being fair.

Stearic Acid.—A moderate movement into consuming channels on contracts was reported but new business last week was quieter, consumers being disposed to hold aloof for further developments. The tone appeared to be steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 14.—In spite of a certain amount of unsettlement in basic markets, the fatty acids are in a fairly stable position. Buyers are ordering fairly good amounts of material.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9½c., barrels, car lots; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press,

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

10c. to 11c. per pound; double press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden. — Selling schedules were maintained at former levels by refiners, with the tone of the market firm. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry, but as in recent preceding weeks, actual takings were apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate lots, many consumers still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs. Sales of crude oil were reported at equal to 32c. per gallon, Baltimore.

Sardine.—The tone of the local market for refined oil appeared to be firmer owing to the strength of crude on the Coast, where business was reported to have been closed at a further advance. There was no change, however, in local prices for refined oil. Demand here was apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities.

Whale.—Refined oil quotations were unchanged and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Consumers were not disposed to anticipate, but a fair inquiry was noted for moderate lots for prompt shipment.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, April 11.—What remains of the fish oil market here, now that the seasons are all closed, shows that spot sardine oil is not only getting more scarce, but that it is following a natural reaction in that each succeeding sale is consummated at an advance in price. Last week the spot level was boosted up another cent, when a tankcar was reported sold in this market at 34c. per gallon, and a canvass of the trade revealed that there were probably less than five tankcars of oil out of the old season still left in first hands. The oil is firmly held, but on the other hand the present price is not attracting any field of buyers, and it is impossible to assume otherwise than that the market here will be quiet for some time to come.

Nothing has been heard as yet regarding trading in future production of oil out of the coming seasons' crops. Alaska herring oil will be the first to go into production, the season opening there on June 1, although oil may not be available until late that month. Oregon and Washington will probably find fish during July. No labor agreements have been made as yet.

Baltimore, April 12.—Some seven tanks of crude menhaden oil have been sold at 30 cents per gallon at producing points in North Carolina. This oil has been carried over from the previous season and was being held for a price the producers felt disposed to accept. Interest in fish oil was further indicated by the closing of contracts for fifty tanks of new oil on a when-and-if-made basis at prices that were said to vary from one to half a cent per gallon, making the average around 29 cents per gallon. The relatively high price realized on the old oil was due to the fact that it covered spot supplies which could be delivered at once and equalled about 32 cents delivered in Baltimore. According to reports from down South, some more boats have started fishing on the Florida coast and have met with some success so far as the production of ammoniates goes. As for oil, the catch is not expected to yield any quantity until about August. Fishing is also carried on in a limited way off the North Carolina coast. The quotations on refined oil stand at 53 to 55 cents per gallon for light pressed, 55 to 57 cents per gallon for light bleached, and 57 to 59 cents per gallon for yellow bleached stocks.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—There were no new developments in the way of price changes, the market being steady at recently reduced prices. There were reports of occasional inquiries, but consumers were not inclined to purchase in advance of immediate needs.

Lard.—Local cash prices moved within moderate limits much of the time last week. Domestic business was reported as fair. The export movement held up fairly well, although the volume of new inquiries received was said to be smaller than recently.

Stearin.—A steady tone prevailed, lack of demand of importance being offset by light offerings.

Tallow.—The market remained in a steady position. There were reports of a fair movement of small or moderate quantities, but large consumers were apparently disposed to hold off for further developments after the recent decline. Offerings were reported as light throughout the week.

There was no trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 10 to April 14, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	...	...	5.25@5.40
July	...	...	5.30@5.45

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 14.—Unsettlement in the cash lard market has been noted here recently, apparently in part as a reflection of the uncertainties in allied markets. Trade has been along limited lines.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, April 8, to the close Friday, April 14, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash....	$6.35	$6.35	$6.17	$6.22	$6.17
May.....	6.17	6.37	6.15	6.22	6.20
July.....	6.32	6.50	6.32	6.35	6.32

TALLOWS (tierces)—Edible, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; prime, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; fancy, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; special, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5c. to 5⅛c. per pound; A white, 4⅞c. to 5c.; B white, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; yellow, 10-16, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; yellow, 16-20, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; brown, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; lard, packages, 6⅞c. to 7c.; white grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5⅛c.; oleo stocks, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; No. 2 stocks, 7c. to 7⅛c.

Liverpool, April 14.—Quotations per cwt. in refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	May. s. d.	July. s. d.	Sept. s. d.
*Saturday	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
*Monday	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Tuesday	36 0	36 0	.. ..	.. ..
Wednesday ...	35 6	36 0	36 9	37 9
Thursday	35 6	36 0	36 6	37 9
Friday	35 6	35 9	36 6	37 3

* Holidays.

Liverpool, April 14.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed. s. d.
*Saturday	.. ..	.. ..
*Monday	.. ..	.. ..
Tuesday	.. ..	16 9
Wednesday	.. ..	16 9
Thursday	.. ..	16 9
Friday	.. ..	16 9

* Holidays.

Animal Oils

Degras.—The market retained a steady tone, quotations generally being maintained at previous levels. There was a fair inquiry. Spot supplies were said to be light or moderate, and offerings for arrival were reported as small.

Lard.—A steady tone continued to prevail. A somewhat better inquiry was noted, but as in recent preceding weeks purchasing was limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs.

Neatsfoot.—Previous quotations remained in effect, with the tone of the market steady. Business was along conservative lines, consumers still being disinclined to anticipate.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 14.—An unchanged to slightly easier market is reported in animal oils. Buying has been quiet.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels.

Waxes

Bayberry.—Stocks were exceptionally small and replacements were not readily obtainable in foreign markets supplying the item to the importing trade on spot. Local quotations were very firm.

Bees.—Quotations had a steady quality that fitted in with the fairly good demand for refined yellow and bleached material. The latter held considerable interest for the cosmetic trade, though volume was rather less than normal for the season of the year. Prices were on the firm side.

Candelilla.—Lack of demand prevailed and some shading of prices took place. The market was minimum at 15¼c. per pound. This price was definitely out of line with replacement costs recently cabled from the source.

Carnauba.—Readjustment of Brazilian exchange lowered import cost on all grades of this wax. Liberalizing of exchange was evidence of the closer relationship between this country and Brazil. The percentage of free exchange was practically 100 percent greater than it was recently, and the blocked milreis were correspondingly lower in the percentage table. Local quotations followed the downward trend of replacement costs and late in the period prevailed as follows:—No. 3 chalky, ton lots, 27¾c. to 28c. per pound; 5-bag lots, 28¼c. to 28½c.; 1-bag lots, 28¾c. to 29c.; No. 2 North Country, 34¾c. to 35c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 28¾c. to 29c.; 5-bag lots, 29¼c. to 29½c.; 1-bag lots, 29¾c. to 30c.; No. 1 yellow, 1-ton lots, 36¾c. to 37c.; 5-bag lots, 37¼c. to 37½c.; 1-bag lots, 37¾c. to 38c.; No. 2 yellow, 35¾c. to 36c.; refined, 33¼c. to 33½c.

Japan.—A dull market accompanied competition that was sufficient to hold spot prices out of line with the prevailing cost to replace in the primary market.

Cottonseed Crushings Decrease

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held, August 1 to March 31, 1939, and 1938, amounted, according to the Bureau of Census to the following quantities:—

Cottonseed

Received, Crushed, and Held

	Tons— Received at mills* Aug. 1 to Mar. 31. 1939.	1938.	Crushed Aug. 1 to Mar. 31. 1939.	1938.	On hand at mills Mar. 31. 1939.	1938.
United States.....	4,031,150	6,303,165	3,845,336	5,500,950	518,424	843,790
Alabama	283,411	413,461	253,154	377,530	42,218	36,212
Arkansas	449,979	612,161	412,516	506,952	57,685	105,093
California	157,859	284,553	149,021	176,895	30,552	113,126
Georgia	318,586	583,918	288,273	530,718	45,607	55,528
Louisiana	174,979	269,301	177,567	258,463	3,294	11,042
Mississippi	637,626	979,408	547,134	783,449	132,290	203,925
North Carolina.....	140,199	280,999	140,456	265,123	7,538	16,287
Oklahoma	177,898	274,295	180,725	271,680	843	3,117
South Carolina.....	166,888	267,096	153,240	257,171	15,200	10,575
Tennessee	351,806	425,454	314,588	384,865	49,828	41,002
Texas	991,444	1,647,047	1,071,358	1,481,119	102,159	188,800
All other states.....	180,475	265,472	157,304	206,985	31,210	59,083

* Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 337,118 tons and 42,394 tons on hand August 1, nor 59,596 tons and 125,605 tons reshipped for 1939 and 1938, respectively.

Cottonseed Products

Manufactured, Shipped Out, and Held

	On hand August 1.	Produced Aug. 1 to Mar.31.	Shipped out Aug. 1 to Mar 31.	On hand Mar. 31.
Crude oil, pounds—				
1938-1939.....	*33,833,717	1,199,604,785	1,091,917,381	*177,466,454
1937-1938.....	11,141,266	1,687,590,244	1,633,838,140	166,623,504
Refined oil, pounds—				
1938-1939.....	†487,927,952	‡994,769,924	.....	†642,463,418
1937-1938.....	441,052,343	1,382,256,048	.....	563,576,692
Cake and meal, tons—				
1938-1939.....	214,611	1,736,384	1,754,451	196,544
1937-1938.....	41,952	2,450,430	2,217,001	275,381
Hulls, tons—				
1938-1939.....	133,153	997,748	1,005,329	125,572
1937-1938.....	43,422	1,410,333	1,283,353	169,402
Linters, running bales—				
1938-1939.....	457,464	954,411	830,347	581,528
1937-1939.....	61,547	1,260,795	784,785	537,557
Hull fiber, 500-lb. bales—				
1938-1939.....	30,534	28,577	30,962	28,149
1937-1938.....	1,828	54,602	24,285	32,145
Grabbots, motes, etc., 500-lb. bales—				
1938-1939.....	36,592	48,110	43,731	40,971
1937-1938.....	7,379	67,847	28,406	46,820

* Includes 11,339,523 and 36,455,531 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments, and 12,855,220 and 23,684,545 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers August 1, 1938, and March 31, 1939, respectively.

† Includes 5,199,739 and 11,876,410 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 7,696,711 and 5,814,095 pounds in transit to manufacturers of shortening, oleomargarine, soap, etc., August 1, 1938, and March 31, 1939, respectively.

‡ Produced from 1,065,332,406 pounds of crude oil.

Exports and Imports for Seven Months Ended Feb. 28

	1939.	1938.
Exports—		
Oil, crude, pounds.....	102,750	2,202,686
Oil, refined, pounds.....	2,193,521	4,221,822
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds.....	13,972	76,343
Linters, running bales.....	135,257	174,919
Imports—		
Oil, crude, pounds.....	*714,800	4,094
Oil, refined, pounds.....	*46,063,762	23,021,873
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds.....	3,267	3,457
Linters, bales of 500 pounds.....	27,328	8,181

* Amounts for March not included above are 3,382,542 pounds refined, "entered direct for consumption," 92,921 refined, "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and 62,921 refined, "entered direct into warehouse."

Flaxseed Prices Low, Wallace Reports

—Continued from page 5

during the war and immediate postwar years.

Secretary Wallace reports that demand for drying oils apparently has not been much greater since the war than in the prewar period. Building construction in the United States during the 1920's was considerably greater than in the prewar period, but from 1930 to 1938 was at such a low level that, he says, the recovery in prices of linseed oil and flaxseed, from 1934 to 1937, tended to lag behind the recovery in prices of other farm products.

The duty on imports of flaxseed was increased during the 1920's, and the duty now amounts to 65 cents per bushel. Since 1930, excise taxes also have been levied on a number of oils and oilseeds which compete with flaxseed and linseed oil. The tariff increases, according to the report, have tended to raise domestic prices of flaxseed much more than they have lowered foreign prices, but they also have tended to reduce imports and domestic consumption of flaxseed.

Moreover, it is stated, the effect of the tariff increases on domestic prices of flaxseed "has not been sufficiently great to offset the effect of the larger world production of flaxseed and feeds in the postwar than in the prewar period, the greater consumption of drying oils other than linseed oil, and the higher processing and distribution costs." The present duty on linseed oil of 4.5 cents per pound, as Secretary Wallace says, "more than compensatory in relation to the duty on flaxseed." Since the imposition of excise taxes in 1936, he adds, "practically no competitive perilla seed or hempseed has been imported for crushing in this country," and the excise tax on perilla oil, the closest competitor with linseed oil, "is highly effective in raising prices of perilla oil in this country."

Hempseed oil, the report says, is not now imported because the present tariff plus excise tax is prohibitive. Tung oil comes in free of duty or tax, as does also oiticia oil. Other drying or semidrying oils imported do not compete greatly with linseed oil, the report says.

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Beehive Brand BEESWAX
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• Guaranteed Pure
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Dept. E 4 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

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STEARIC ACID RED OIL PEARL STEARIC
PITCH WHITE OLEINE GLYCERINE
DARLING & COMPANY
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- AMMONIUM
- CALCIUM
- POTASSIUM
- SODIUM

N.F.
- LITHIUM
- STRONTIUM

NONOFFICIAL
- CADMIUM
- COPPER
- GOLD
- IRON
- MAGNESIUM
- MERCURY
- SILVER
- ZINC

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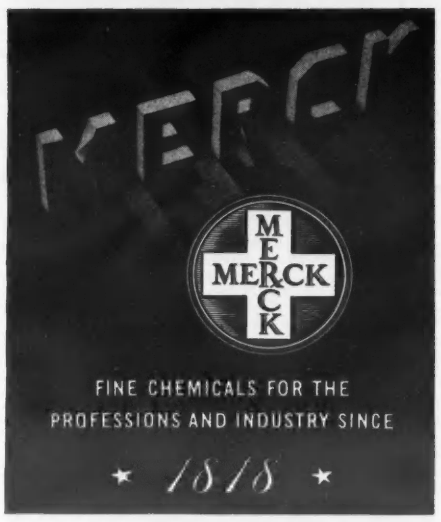

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

European and Domestic Quicksilver in Sharp Advance—Mercurials Tend Up—Lower Citric Acid Price Fails to Affect Citrates—Foreign Tension Lessens

Price features in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week were advances in quotations on European and domestic quicksilver, and a reduction in the quotations on citric acid. The latter development failed to affect quotations on citrates. Political tension in Europe eased some during the period under review, but by no means was the world more than minutely reassured on the future for peace on the Continent. The lesions in international relations remained unhealed.

Quotations on mercurials were not affected by the rise in quicksilver prices. Regardless of the severity of the rise in prices here and abroad, makers of mercurials late last week awaited further developments before changing the official schedule.

Quotations on citric acid moved once more in favor of buyers. It may be recalled that over a long period of time, leading makers by continuous and persistent research had reduced manufacturing costs steadily. These lower costs worked steadily for the benefit of buyers. The change last week was in line with the policy of sharing savings in the cost of production with the American consuming public. None of the citrates were changed; usually the major ones fluctuate in close sympathy with changes in quotations on citric acid.

Acid, Boric.—Deliveries against existing contracts have been fairly satisfactory thus far this half year. While pressure has occasionally been applied by the producers, for the most part buyers have accepted tenders with reasonable promptness. The general market position was reasonably satisfactory.

Acid, Citric.—Prices were reduced 1c. per pound officially on April 11. Leading producers have been able steadily to lower production costs and consumer prices as the result of constant research activities. The decline reported last week was attributed to further lowering of manufacturing costs. These savings, according to the leading producers, were being passed on to the manufacturing consumers. The new schedule of prices was as follows:—Crystals or granular, barrels car lots, 20c. per pound; 10,000 pound lots, one shipment, 20½c.; smaller lots, 21c.; anhydrous, granular, 10,000 pounds one shipment, 23c.; smaller lots, 23½c. Prices for goods in powdered form were ½c. per pound higher than those quoted on crystals and granular material. Packing in kegs commanded an advance of ½c. over the price in barrels. Chicago and St. Louis quotations were ½c. higher than New York prices.

Alcohol.—New developments were lacking. General slowing of business has not passed by the numerous manufacturing consumers of alcohol, though the extent to which plant operations have been curtailed of late has not been uniform. Sales last week were along quiet, fairly steady and always conservative lines. Competition unquestionably continued to prevail to an extent that made the future of price developments at least uncertain. For the time being, however, official schedules were left unchanged last week, nor was there any suggestion of an early change in that aspect of the market.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Quicksilver, domestic, $5 per flask.
European, $4 per flask.

Reduced

Acid, citric, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.1	**182.9**	**182.8**	**180.00**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Bismuth Metal and Salts. — Price stability prevailed in the market for salts. Quotations were free from change, the recent 5c. advance in the cost of metal having been not past on to consumers in the form of higher quotations on the derived materials. In general, the market had a steady quality, both as to price and demand.

Borax.—Shipments to consumers were steady and in a volume suggesting that contract tenders were being taken with reasonable promptness on the part of buyers. Prices were fully stable and were expected so to remain.

Cadmium.—Although competition for business in metal continued keen, the situation failed to lead to further reductions in prices last week. Open quotations held unchanged, but they were none too substantially supported by sellers.

Caffeine.—Some expansion in demand for alkaloid was noted last week, and the market generally was in a position of substantial stability so far as the outward appearance of prices was concerned. Seasonal gain in interest was expected to continue.

Calcium Gluconate. — Very steady prices has featured the market for some time past, and inquiry last week showed values still to be in stable position. As to demand, it compared favorably with the call in recent weeks.

Carbinols.—The entire group was very steady as to prices. Schedules have been well maintained for a substantial period of time, and no early shift from the situation still prevailing last week was expected soon. Demand was routine in quality, but also quite steady.

Castor Oil.—Well stabilized prices prevailed. While demand as a whole was conservative in volume, during the period under review sellers failed to report instances of where official schedules had been shaded even momentarily. That competition was keen there was no question with the trade as a whole.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Inquiry has been reported comparatively good in the castor oil market. At the same time, routine orders have held up fairly well, so that on the whole, the market has a rather active and healthy general aspect. Medical and technical users supply a fair volume of business. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 8⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9¾c.; returnable drums, 8⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 9¼c.; tanks, 7⅞c.

Chloroform.—Manufacturers utilizing this material for technical purposes were takers in fair-sized quantities on the basis of exceptionally steady prices throughout the past week. The movement of U.S.P. quality merchandise was routine and conservative, but not more so than is normal for the market.

Cocaine.—Steady prices and general market conditions were the not unexceptional rule in this item. Exports of crude material from Para totaled 327 kilos in 1937, comparing with 943 kilos in 1936. For ten months of 1938 the outmovement was 135 kilos.

Ephedrine.—Plentiful stocks and limited demand for prompt deliveries continued to make the market for this item a comparatively dull affair. Even prices lacked movement and thus contributed to the unchanged aspect generally.

Ether.—Commercial varieties had a steady call in an equally steady market. Prices were well maintained in a market lacking oppressive competition. The refined qualities, especially the anesthesia grade, were in normally conventional request and quotations were steady.

Glycerin.—New angles in the market failed to develop. Conditions developed along lines that brought some relaxation of the fairly high tension prevailing in the previous week when Italy stepped into Albania, ousted the king, and the Italian emperor became king of Albania. Thus passed another crisis. In the meantime the market in this country pursued a quiet and not especially eventful way. Crude was fairly on the firm side and prices did not appear to be the least bit soft. Production was absorbed by the refiners with a fair degree of prompt-

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS
ACETANILID
ACETPHENETIDIN
CAFFEINE ALKALOID
CALCIUM LACTATE
GLUTAMIC ACIDS AND SALTS
REDUCED IRON
THEOPHYLLINE ALKALOID

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 East 40th Street New York, N. Y.

fine CHEMICALS

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P.
A favorite flavor with the American public. Rely on the uniform purity of the Heyden brand to win increased consumer acceptance for your products.

SODIUM SALICYLATE U.S.P.
Large Crystals - Small Flo-crystals
Powder - Fine White Color and Complete Solubility

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals and Powder

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID
10-16-20% Starch Granulations

SALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.
Pure Crystals and Powder

Salol U.S.P. Strontium Salicylate N.F.
Calcium Salicylate Magnesium Salicylate

HEYDEN Chemical Corporation
NEW YORK - 50 Union Square
Chicago - 180 N. Wacker Drive
FACTORIES—*Garfield, N.J., Fords, N.J.*

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street
New York City

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS
ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES CORP. OF N. Y.
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

MINERAL OIL RESIDUES
NAPHTHENIC SOAP
FLAG BRAND WHITE OILS
NAPHTHENIC ACID SLUDGE
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25 Beaver Street Importers New York

REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
CHEMICALLY PURE B.P.
YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE
Refineries located at:
• BROOKLYN, N. Y.
• JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
• JERSEY CITY, N. J.
• BERKELEY, CALIF.
• KANSAS CITY, KANS.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
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TARTARIC ACID
CRYSTALS—POWDER—GRANULAR
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ness, and that contributed strength to the situation. Some holders of crude held price views which refiners refused to pay. Such holders continued to have stocks of crude instead of larger holdings of the currency of the country. Refiners reported very good business in the main and took a fairly stable view on the immediate future of the market. Exports of glycerin from Cuba to the United States increased in 1938 to 3,102,716 pounds ($244,891) from 2,682,416 pounds ($520,860) in 1937.

CHICAGO, April 13.—No change has developed in the glycerin market price structure. Most factors prefer to take a mark-time position. The c.p. material is moving out rather steadily on a fairly good volume of orders. Considerable attention is being paid to the crude situation. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Prices were of rock-ribbed stability, backed by a very fair consumption and abetted by a fair outlook for business over the balance of this year.

Iodine and Iodides.—Conditions were about normal in the terms that word has been understood for a considerable period of time. The cost of crude remained stable. Derived products in most instances were free from exceptional competition, possible exceptions being potash iodide and tincture of iodine. Schedules were fully maintained on most of the iodides.

Mercurials. — Despite the apparently strong situation in quicksilver, mercurials lacked quotable change at a late hour in the past week. That prices were firmer seemed to be a fact but the manufacturers of this group of items seemed set on a course outlined last week by an apparent stability of values.

Methanol. — Denaturing grade was very steady in price and it seemed reasonably certain that current values would continue to be held unchanged for some time to come. At present levels, the item was said to be no higher than a fair return to producers would warrant. Refined methanol was quiet but generally steady and subject to a fair flow of orders. Exports in February totaled 26,359 gallons.

Potash Citrate.—Although quotations on citric acid were reduced 1c. per pound last week, those prevailing on this citrate were held unchanged at a late hour in the period under review. Seasonal improvement in request was expected.

Quicksilver. — Sales on spot were made at $89, $91, and $93 per flask last week. These prices prevailed only on small lots. At a late hour in the week, the minimum price for a large lot would be at least $95 per flask and there was no guarantee that large business would be taken at that price by sellers. These higher prices came following an advance of $4 in the price for European metal; the new quotation from abroad became $81 per flask in bond, equal to about $100.50 duty paid. At a late hour in the period, the spot price was virtually nominal at $93 per flask for small lots only. Minimum for large lots would be $95 per flask and probably could not be done; hence that figure was nominal, too. All quotations were subject to confirmation at the close of the week.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Following sale of several hundred flasks at prices ranging from $91 to $93 per flask, quotations on this market were raised to $95 per flask. At this writing, one firm offer from here is awaiting acceptance of 300 flasks at $97.50, after which sellers will peg the price at $100 per flask, effective today, according to a reliable source. Bids at $95 per flask for 1,500 flasks are present in the market today and are being turned down.

Quinine. — Absorption of this article was steady but quantities appearing on new orders were fairly conservative in size. However, the outlook for business during the Summer months was very good. Prices were firm. The future of values, however, was in some measure tied-in with developments to come in the already tense situation that have resulted from the succession of European crises. Last week, European tension eased to some extent.

Rochelle Salt. — Firmness characterized prices because of the fact that production costs have not eased in the slightest. Conditions in some primary markets for raw material were such as to make for potential strength of prices.

Saccharin.—Some gain in sales was reported. The call was along seasonal lines of improvement that gave added firmness to already well stabilized values.

Santonin. — New business was light. Spring sales have been not too satisfactory but prices have been steady to firm in the absence of any favorable movement in replacement costs. Importations in 1938 were the lowest of record since 1932; the total was 771 pounds, comparing with 2,012 pounds in 1937 and 261 pounds in 1932. Detailed import figures for the period 1930 to 1938 inclusive were as follows:—

	Pounds.
1938	771
1937	2,012
1936	1,489
1935	1,118
1934	1,177
1933	1,834
1932	261
1931	714
1930	273

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	*
Monday	31½	42¾	*
Tuesday	31½	42¾	20
Wednesday	31½	42¾	20
Thursday	31½	42¾	20
Friday	31½	42¾	20

* Easter holidays.

Soda Citrate. — Quotations lacked change, notwithstanding the 1c. decline in quotations on citric acid, effective as of April 11. Such a change usually affects the schedule on the major citrates. Producers reported moderate interest last week, but expected a seasonal increase in business in the not far distant future.

Loft, Inc., Stock Ruling Upheld by Court

Wilmington, Apr. 10, 1939

The Delaware Supreme Court has upheld the decision of the late Chancellor Wolcott, who ruled September 17, 1938, that ownership of approximately 90 percent of the outstanding stock of the Pepsi-Cola Company, held by the Grace Company and C. G. Guth, former president of Loft, Inc., should be turned over to Loft, Inc. Chancellor Wolcott also ruled that Mr. Guth and the Grace organization account for all profits and benefits received by them in connection with the Pepsi-Cola enterprise.

Fairchild Bros. & Foster Control Willed to Nephew

Complete control of the stock of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, has been left to B. Tappen Fairchild under the provisions of the will of his uncle, Benjamin Thomas Fairchild, founder of the company, who died March 25. The will, filed for probate April 5 in Greenwich, Conn., also bequeaths to his nephew his 400-acre estate.

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Drug Law Administrative Views

—*Continued from page 3*

they possess the therapeutic properties claimed for them, and consequently action against many of these products may occur after the law becomes fully effective.

Applications covering new drug products of this description can be and are promptly reviewed from the standpoint of possible injury to health and are accepted as provided by the new drug section without delay. There are, however, other medicinal preparations of a distinctly new and possibly highly valuable kind, developed by research laboratories, on which far more deliberate and detailed consideration is necessary before it can be determined that an application for authority to introduce the product in interstate commerce may be accepted by the secretary. The Food and Drug Administration has a keen sense of the solemn responsibility imposed upon it by the new drug section. It realizes on the one hand that any steps that may result in withholding a valuable drug from an ailing public may result in untold suffering, while on the other any undue haste in releasing a drug which may be potentially dangerous may likewise prove disastrous. As an indication of the thoroughness with which new drug applications of this type must be considered it may be stated that, before favorable action could be taken on a recent application covering an important new drug, medical officers of the Food and Drug Administration made comprehensive reviews of the records of more than 2,000 cases reporting the experience of approximately one hundred physicians.

When I tell you that between last June 25 and March 27, 1939, the administration has received and passed upon in a final way more than 400 applications covering new drugs, and that some 200 more are in a pending status, some idea of the magnitude of the task involved in the administration of this particular section of the statute will be evident.

Not alone have regulatory activities under the immediately effective sections of the statute been initiated. It was necessary also to undertake the formulation of general regulations, which were made the subject of hearings in November, 1938, and promulgated in final form December 22, 1938. Almost simultaneously, tentative standards for a number of food products were formulated and announced for administrative hearings. Some of these hearings have alreadys been held, while others have been announced. The standard-making activities for food products will be an almost continuous operation for an indefinite period in the future. The promulgation by the Secretary of Agriculture of the many standards and regulations authorized by the statute involves a somewhat complex procedure in the field of administrative law. Not only does the statute itself prescribe rather precise methods, but decisions by the supreme court involving similar statutes have charted a course which must be followed with exactitude if the regulations so framed are to be valid.

Certification of Coaltar Colors

One of the novel features of the new law is the provision which prohibits the use of any coaltar color in a food, drug, or cosmetic unless it is from a batch that has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture as safe and suitable for use. This requirement entailed a complete review of all coaltar dyes which have been used or proposed for use in these three classes of commodities, a segregation of those which are most important from the standpoint of the industry, and a determination by consideration of the literature and, where necessary, by appropriate pharmacological tests of their freedom from toxic effects. This activity which has taxed the capacity of our pharmacological and color laboratories has resulted in the announcement of 132 colors for tentative acceptance for certification. Hearings on these were held early in February and within a very short time active certification of colors for use by food, drug, and cosmetic manufacturers will be undertaken.

It is fair to say that there has been manifested an attitude of cooperation and a sincere desire to comply wholeheartedly with the letter and spirit of the law by the vast majority of the food, drug, and cosmetic industries. This law is a new one to the last-named group. For the first time the cosmetic industry has been brought within the scope of this type of Federal regulation. It is not surprising, therefore, that there has been evident in that industry a jittery feeling quite comparable to that shown by the food and drug industries in 1906. As a matter of fact the requirements imposed upon the cosmetic industry by the present law exceed in only minor respects those imposed on the food industry by the law of 1906. It is our expectation that within a reasonably short time the cosmetic industry will find that compliance with the terms of the new statute is easy and that conformity with the law will have become as much a matter of course as has been the case in the food industries for so many years.

It is interesting to note that drug manufacturers in general, whether they be concerned with the manufacture of standard pharmacopeial or formulary preparations or so-called "proprietary remedies," have been extremely forehanded in their efforts to bring about such label revisions as will become mandatory. An editorial recently published in one of the important drug papers estimated that 97 percent of the labels of the drug industry have been revised to meet the requirements of the statute. The effort of the industry in this direction is worthy of all praise. The food industry, with less drastic requirements to meet perhaps than the drug industry, has lagged to some extent in meeting the new requirements. This is due presumably to the standard-making

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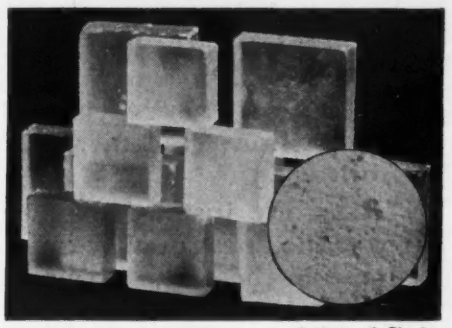

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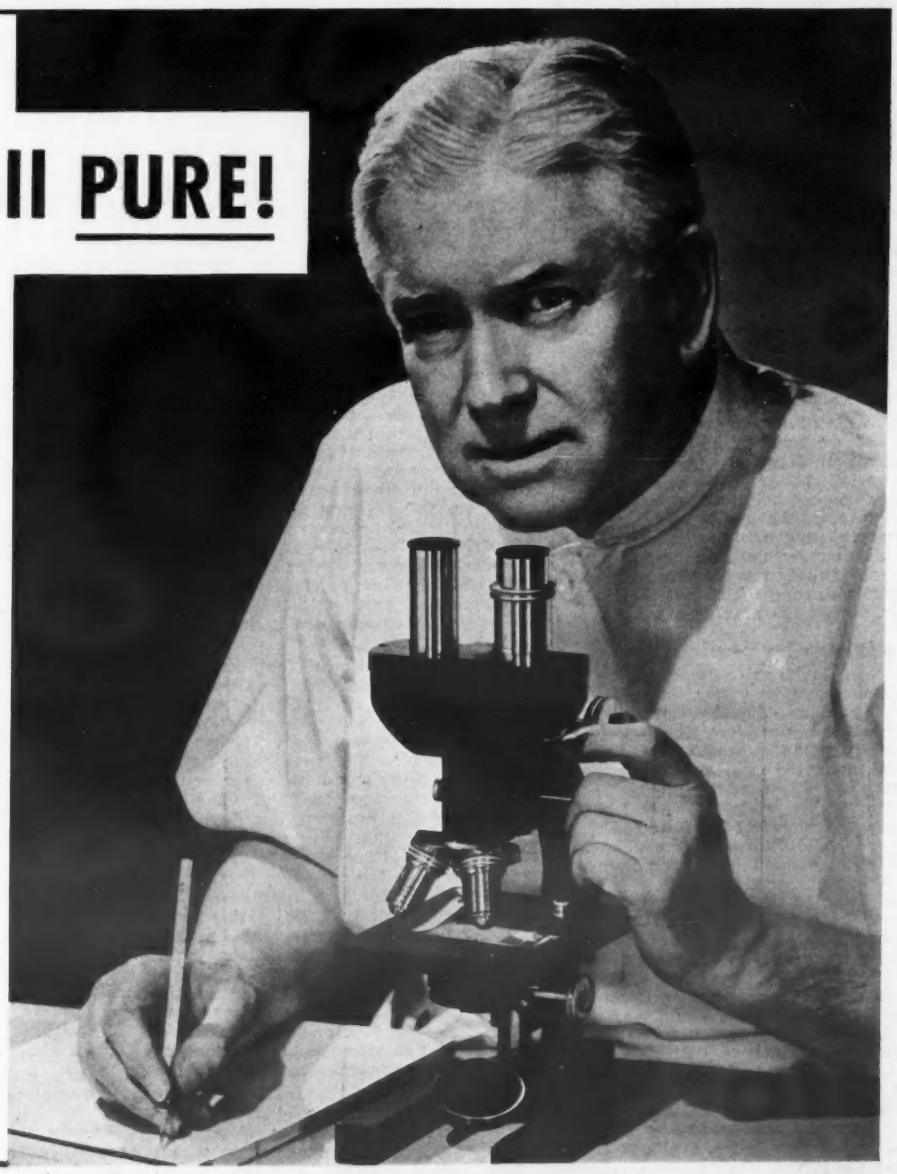

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provisions contained in the act and the expectation on the part of the industry that standards would be enacted for all food commodities at an early date, thus exempting them from certain of the ingredient-declaration requirements of the new statute. A realization that such standard-making will require a period of years is now pervading the industry, and important changes in the labelings of food products are under way.

To enforce a law characterized by the important new features incorporated in this statute necessitates appropriate modification of the administrative machinery. New subjects must of necessity be taken up. Admittedly we know little about cosmetics. We have, through the helpful attitude of the industry, acquired much information about the volume of production, and variety and composition of articles produced. An appropriation increase of something more than one-half million dollars has only recently been authorized by the appropriation committee of the House, and it is now possible to anticipate rather definitely the expanded program of administration which will be undertaken during the next fiscal year.

Administrative Duties

Let me summarize some of the requirements the new law imposes upon the regulatory official. Certainly the many-angled considerations to which foods, drugs, and cosmetics will be subjected under the new law will impose a materially broadened administrative viewpoint. The respects in which this change will manifest itself are definitely and clearly indicated in the act. The evidence provided by appropriate examination of every article of food must, in addition to the appraisal it now receives, be carefully weighed to determine whether the article contains a natural or normal poisonous ingredient in sufficient quantity to render it injurious to health; or whether it contains added poisons in excess of the amounts established by regulation to be unsafe. Increased significance will be attached to the practice of adding color to food, not alone for the reason that it may conceal inferiority, but because it may also make the product appear better or of greater value than it really is. Labels must be scrutinized to learn whether proper declaration of all food ingredients has been made.

A drug purporting to be one recognized in an official compendium but at variance with its standard of strength, quality, and purity, must be noted, not for the purpose of ascertaining, as at present, whether its own standard is indicated on the label, but whether the difference between it and the official product is accurately and plainly set forth. Labels of all drug products must be carefully viewed in the light of the new requirements that they bear a declaration of the quantity of contents, a quantitative declaration of the ingredients which may render them habit-forming and a definite warning to this effect; that the active ingredients of nonofficial preparations be listed; that adequate directions for use be given, and also warnings in the case of use by children and those whose pathological condition is such that consumption of the drug might be dangerous to health. Special consideration must be given to deteriorating drugs, the extent of which will depend upon the character of the drug and the terms of the regulation to be promulgated concerning such products.

Besides these special features there are several important requirements common alike to foods, drugs, and cosmetics which broaden very materially the basis for administrative judgment. The observance of appropriate standards of sanitation will become compulsory. In the past the task of combating unclean premises has devolved entirely upon State and municipal officials. Federal interference could occur only when the condition was so insanitary that the food output became demonstrably filthy. While this provision of the new law cannot be said to be a sanitary measure in the sense that it will supplant local legislation of that character, it will undoubtedly prove itself invaluable as a support to the States in their insistence upon proper precautions against contamination in the production and sale of all products.

Interest will not, as at present, be restricted to merchandise alone, but will extend to the container in which it is packed and sold. The use of containers composed wholly or partailly of poisonous substances which would deleteriously affect the food content is outlawed. Heretofore a charge of adulteration could not be maintained in such instances until the food had absorbed the poisonous substance in an amount which might render it injurious to health. Not only poisonous but also dishonest containers will be outlawed since the use of those which are so formed or filled as to deceive now becomes illegal.

Misbranding Provisions

There is no portion of the new law which will exercise a more profound influence in revising the present administrative viewpoint than the statutory definition of misbranding. Under the old law a food or drug is now deemed to be misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular. Under the new law a product may be misbranded because of what the label failed to say as well as the incorrectness of what it did say. After June 25 the enforcing officer will be required to take into consideration the extent to which there is a failure to reveal material facts as well as the extent to which misleading statements are incorporated upon labels. Regardless, however, of the innumerable opportunities for administrative decision as well as for the making of quasi-legislative regulations by the Secretary of Agriculture, the act provides amply for judicial review in the courts in the case of any manufacturer who sees fit to differ with administrative conclusions.

It is to be anticipated that, in the near future, administrative, as well as industrial, thinking will become standardized and stabilized, and that within a reasonably short period of time the same degree of understanding will exist with respect to the new act that has existed for thirty-odd years in connection with the old law and that thereafter the problems of compliance on the part of the big majority of the industry will become simple and practically automatic.

Crown Drug Company March sales totaled $653,327, against $690,502 in March, 1938.

Drug Wholesalers and Manufacturers to Meet

—Continued from page 3

committee on local associations, presiding, at 2:00 p. m., in private diningroom No. 14.

N. W. D. A. manufacturers' committee, Charles Luckman, chairman, at 2:00 p. m., in the red lacquer room.

The joint informal session of manufacturers and wholesalers will be opened at 9:30 a. m. April 21, in the red lacquer room. Mr. Luckman and Mr. Loring will jointly preside. The scheduled program is as follows:—

Discussion opened by C. A. Loring.

Address by Charles Luckman.

Report on the Washington legislative situation.

Address, "Fair Trade as I See It," by Dr. Robert L. Swain, editor of *Drug Topics*.

General discussion of problems of distribution and methods being used for their proper solution.

If the matters under consideration have not been disposed of by 1:00 p. m., an adjourned session will be held later in the day.

W.S. Merrell Co. Gets Commerce Honor Plaque

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, at a banquet held recently in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of its founding, presented bronze plaques to Cincinnati concerns who have been in business 100 years or more.

Among the firms so honored was the William S. Merrell Company, America's pioneer pharmaceutical house, which was founded by Dr. William Stanley Merrell in 1828 and has continued under management of the Merrell family. Present heads of the company are two grandsons of the founder, Charles G. Merrell, chairman of the board, and Thurston Merrell, president. Within the past two years, the Merrell company has moved into completely new manufacturing laboratories and greatly extended its scientific research staff.

Walgreen Company, Chicago, March sales amounted to $6.000,527, against $5,564,995 in March, 1938.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

European Tension Eases but Future Is Still Uncertain—Demand in Local Botanical Market Moderate—Prices Fairly Steady —Spring Collections Moderate Now

The international developments during the past week tended to lessen the recently tense situation. Although conditions still were such as to keep alive the recent concern regarding future supplies of botanical drugs, international relations seemed slightly less strained than they were in the previous trading period. To be sure, Albania lost its position as an independent nation, coming definitely under the absolute control of Italy when Italian military forces landed and the Italian emperor became king of Albania.

The development was not without its potential effect on the future of the botanical collection areas in Central Europe. It provided a jumping off place for an incursion into Yugoslavia, from whence come many botanicals. And that country abuts directly on Hungary, a nation supplying many important botanical drugs to the world. While the immediate present was less tense last week, the possibility for disaster remained.

Trading on spot last week revealed a botanical drug market of modest proportions. For the most part, individual orders were conservative in size and did little more than cover the immediate requirements of a not large number of manufacturing consumers. While price changes were mainly downward they were not numerous and came in articles of but moderate importance—with a few exceptions.

Although the Polish area planted to medicinal herbs declined from 1,211 acres in 1937 to 1,097 acres last year, it was believed that the output was well maintained. The number of individual planters during these periods increased from 329 to 402. Exports of medicinal herbs in 1938 aggregated 1,019 metric tons valued at $226,290, which compared with 937 tons valued at $196,000 during the preceding year.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	785
Belladonna	...	90
Caraway	1,470	11,330
Cardamom (cases)	...	729
Celery	...	656
Coriander	...	3,420
Cumin	100	1,493
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	212
Fennel	300	680
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	28
Mustard	...	6,573
Poppy	...	15,576
Sage leaves (bales)	...	883
Sesame	314	7,298
Stramonium (bales)	165	175
Thyme (bales)	...	241

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Arabic gum, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, ¼c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Dutch, black, 10 points.

Reduced

Canary seed, Morocco, 10 points.
Turkish, 5 points.
Cardamom, green, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Coriander seed, bleached, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Algerian, ¾c. per lb.
Cassia, China, selected broken, ½c. per lb.
Cascara bark, ½c. per lb.
Damiana leaves, ½c. per lb.
Ergot, 5c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ¼c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 3c. per lb.
Matico leaves, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ½c. per lb.
white, Java, Muntok, ¾c. per lb.
Saigon, ¾c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Belgian, ½c. per lb.
Japanese, ½c. per lb.
Rue herb, ½c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, California, large, ⅝c. per lb.
poultry, ¾c. per lb.
Wahoo, root bark, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.4	119.9	119.0	130.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—A moderately improved demand was current last week. Quantities taken were slightly larger than purchases customarily made in recent periods. Values in general were steady.

Fir.—New developments were lacking. However, conditions were generally well stabilized and values were well maintained throughout the entire week. Competition was negligible.

Barks

Buckthorn.—Cut and sifted material from Germany continued firm on the basis of the recent advance. Natural bark from the Soviet Union remained free from price development.

Cascara Sagrada.—Quotations on spot were fractionally lower at 10c. to 12½c. per pound. This was purely a local development, being totally unrelated to the fact that new crop season is approaching in the Pacific Northwest. No further information from Washington and Oregon was received last week. Much interest and speculation was noted concerning the prices to prevail at the beginning of the peeling season.

Elm.—The stocks being carried over by collectors and dealers were believed to be conservative enough in size to constitute no menace as regards maintenance of prices for some time to come. Little trading was noted locally last week, but values were steady.

Soap.—All of the recent aspects of strength in the market for this material were prevalent during the period under review. Import costs on cut and sifted material remained firm, German prices showing no shift in favor of buyers. Whole bark in the Chilean market was also well supported as to price.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Hand-to-mouth trading, when lumped, made no more than a jobbing business last week. Values were fairly easy locally.

Vanilla. — The market was fully strong in all its aspects. No advices from foreign parts mentioned anything but a strong undercurrent acting to the full support of prices and suggesting probable advances to come. Unsold stocks were in strong hands and were believed to be less than the probable requirements of world consumers between now and the production of the 1939-1940 crop. Local demand was very good, giving added support to already well held values.

Berries

Prickly Ash.—The nominal market was reported likely to continue until such time as a new crop shall be collected and made ready for sales into consumption. No carryover in first hands exists this year.

Saw Palmetto.—Plentiful spot offerings found few manufacturing consumers with more than jobbing needs to fill. Values were on the low side and levels were such as to suggest that little tendency to shade existed locally.

Flowers

Arnica.—None of the recent events in central Europe has changed the very steady position of this article in its primary market. Values were apparently firm and likely so to remain.

Clover.—According to reliable advices from abroad, a moderate carryover from last year's crop exists in Europe, but it is held in fairly firm hands, and prices fail of unsettlement. Locally a quiet trade took place at quiet and inactive prices.

Lavender.—Demand pressed lightly on local stocks. Those providing merchandise for sale at the world fairs in New York and San Francisco evidently covered their needs liberally when in the market last year. Trade last week was irregular and productive of a conservative volume.

Pyrethrum.—World markets remained generally firm. Demand on spot was said to be very good on the whole, and, so far as this country is concerned, an active consuming season was already under way. Reports from the Kivu region of the Belgian Congo stated that insecticides are being requested to combat a new insect pest. The name of the new plague is "antestia," an insect attacking the plantations, especially Kivu potato crops. The best known type of insecticide to combat this pest is based upon pyrethrum powder. Steps are being taken to introduce the culture of pyrethrum in the Congo in order to have a local supply of the powder. Yet, it is understood that for some years to come local measures will prove inadequate and that the need for insecticide is growing.

Gums

Arabic.—Prices were fractionally higher at 10½c. to 11c. per pound for cleaned amber sorts. This reflected once more the advance in primary market prices in recent weeks and the generally stronger situation that has developed. Shipments from the Sudan during December, 1938, totaled 1,129 tons, compared with 517 tons in December, 1937. Shipments for the full year 1938 totaled 24,153 tons, compared with 19,929 tons in 1937. The chief destinations were as follows:—

	Tons			
	1937. Dec.	Total.	1938. Dec.	Total.
Great Britain	65	5,364	179	6,010
United States	105	4,011	134	3,970
France	39	1,916	38	2,666
Germany	128	2,526	149	2,580
Italy	9	905	145	764
Belgium	44	865	132	1,974
Japan	1	962	64	525
Holland	25	760	76	918
Sweden	2	354	14	884
Norway	..	46	1	100
Australia	19	427	26	929
New Zealand	1	71	3	53
China	..	186	26	219
Canada	5	217	..	234
British India	18	104	13	212
Denmark	11	108	47	328
Finland	..	224	24	300
Poland	5	100	6	159
Rumania	8	70	11	156
Greece	2	62	2	121
Egypt	7	101	5	159
South Africa	..	29	..	79
Dutch Indies	..	46	10	61
Argentina	..	27	..	230
Brazil	3	140	4	184
Mexico	..	16	1	59

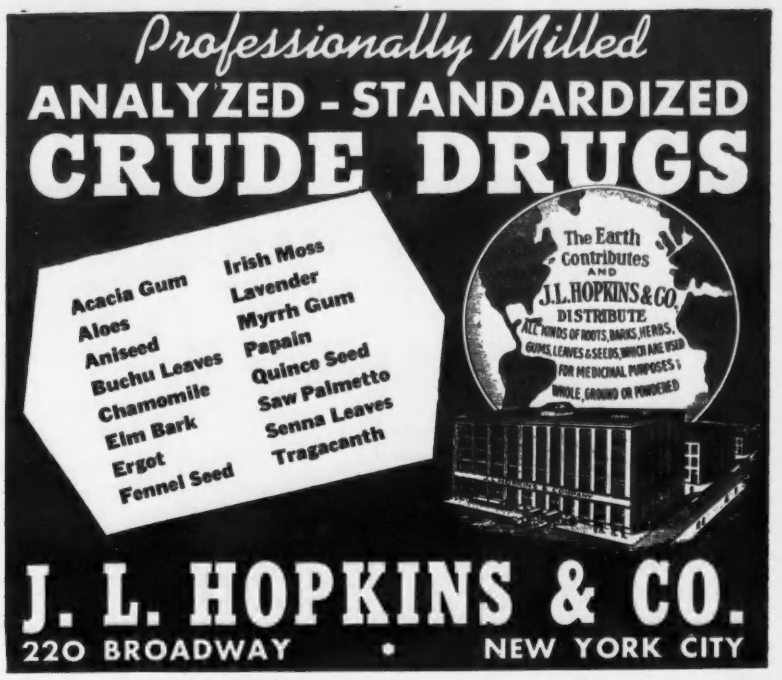
The export figures are made up of the following qualities:—

	Tons			
	Hashab.	Beled.	Talha.	Total.
December, 1937	401	11	105	517
December, 1938	1,027	26	76	1,129
Jan.-Dec., 1937	17,197	184	2,548	19,929
Jan.-Dec., 1938	22,097	195	1,861	24,153

Benzoin.—Business done last week in Sumatra gum was just about sufficient in volume to keep quotations to a fairly steady basis. However, trade was under normal volume.

Camphor.—Business was fairly active

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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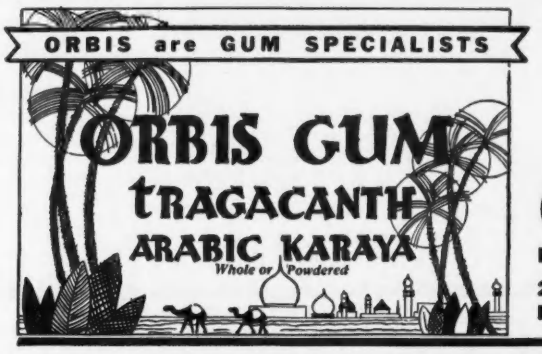

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GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

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TRANSPORTATION BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
9 SOUTH CLINTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
907 ELLIOTT STREET, WEST, WINDSOR, ONT.

though some of the larger demand recently reported has subsided with the arrival of Spring. The movement, however, was still very fair and contributed a fairly good measure for price stability to the article.

Myrrh.—Routine business built sufficient volume to keep market undertones generally steady and to hold quotations generally firm throughout the past week. The tendency of buyers was to cover only prompt needs.

Karaya.—More inquiry was noted. Manufacturers of wave-set solutions were fairly active takers of good sized quantities. Prices were distinctly steady in all quarters as the result of no important amount of competition.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—The market was very firm in price but had yet to show the price action recently the feature of the market for root.

Buchu.—Price declines were believed to have discounted very well the lower prices at which new crop goods were bought in the primary market. Local undertones were found to be generally steady.

Damiana.—Sales were reported made at 15½c. to 16c. per pound last week, being an evidence of local competition in a market notably quiet for a considerable period of time.

Digitalis.—Fundamentally steady market conditions and prices accompanied a not expansive but generally well-maintained consumer interest of a conservative sort. Prices were well held.

Matico.—The market was 22c. to 23c. per pound, inclined in buyers' interest as the result of the low levels of demand current for this article for some time.

Rue.—Sales were made at 14½c. to 15c. per pound, quantities taken being conservative in size and the business being worked under fairly competitive conditions.

Miscellaneous

Agaric.—Recent purchases were reported to have reduced spot stocks almost to the vanishing point. Not all of the reported inquiry from abroad was covered, it was believed. The market last week was considered to be nominal.

Ergot.—The spot market was moderately easy and prices as low as $1.25 per pound were said to have figured on a few inquiries that reached the spot last week. The range in sellers' views was to $1.30. However, should a substantially sized demand develop and persist, it was felt that values would rise more or less promptly since it is some months before another crop can be obtained on the Spanish Peninsular.

Papain.—Local sellers of powder held quotations generally steady and reported market conditions to be fully as competitive as they had been for some time past. Reports from the source showed little change in the general situation; certainly, shipment quotations on crude were not easier. A Tokyo firm which has the sale rights for the distribution of the products of the Japanese government tobacco monopoly in the mandated islands of the North Pacific, planted 125 acres to papaya during 1934 on the Island of Ponape. At present the output of papain from this development is stated to be approximately two metric tons per month, and is expected to be increased to three tons shortly. Plans are under way for increasing the papaya acreage on Ponape and, according to the promoters, the output of papain by 1944 is expected to exceed 400,000 pounds per year, according to the American commercial attache at Tokyo.

Lycopodium.—The market was lowered once more, reaching 87c. to 90c. per pound, and persistent reports had it that 85c. could be done. Notwithstanding the absence of large stocks and normal replacement offerings from Europe, it appeared to be a buyers' market for the time being.

Roots

Arrow.—Complete stabilization of the market prevailed. Leading suppliers of the article reported excellent demand and an absence of unsettling competitive offerings.

Golden Seal.—Demand remained very small. It consisted almost solely of a limited call from domestic users. The export market was practically inert—definitely so as concerned business with Germany. Prices were low and easy.

Jalap.—Excitement has died out of the market for this article. The "advance" was cancelled out; should never have been made, according to local reports. The replacement market and its prices were in statu quo.

Rhubarb.—The market was slightly higher at 46c. to 48c. per pound for whole and 52c. to 54c. for powder. The situation in the Far East had been notably firmer of late, and the rise here reflected strength there.

Seeds

Canary.—Values were slightly lower, as follows:—Argentine, 3.80c. to 4.10c. per pound; Turkish, 3.90c. to 4.20c. The reduction in import duty on Turkish material played no part in local recessions last week.

Celery.—Slightly more competition sent French seed down to 15c. to 15½c. per pound; Indian, unchanged.

Coriander.—Bleached was lower under competition, closing at 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound. Natural seed lacked price movement.

Cumin.—Algerian seed was lower at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, reflecting a change in import cost.

Rape.—Dutch black seed was higher at 6.60c. to 6.80c. per pound; red was shaded to 5.85c. to 6.05c.; Japanese seed was also down to 5½c. to 6c. Demand was not more than fair.

Spices

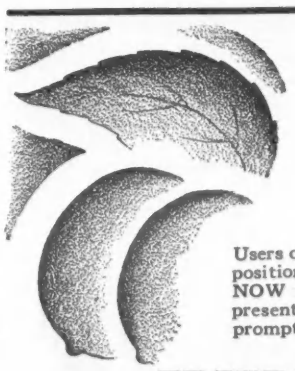
Cassia.—The only item to change in price was extra select broken China material; it closed the week at 9½c. to 10c. per pound.

Ginger.—African root was lower once more, ending the week at 5c. to 5½c. per pound. This was the sole price change in the group of gingers.

Pepper.—Black Lampong on spot made a new low at 3⅜c. to 3¾c. per pound. White Java Muntok was down to 7⅛c. to 7½c.; Saigon, 7c. to 7⅜c. Red peppers lacked change. Warehouse stocks in this city on March 31 amounted to 664,515 bags, comparing with 618,580 bags at the end of the previous month.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 10 to April 14, inclusive, comprised 103 contracts, a total of 3,460,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.56	3.47	3.46@3.50
March	3.68	3.56	3.56 sales
May	3.24	3.12	3.14@3.19
July	3.35	3.22	3.23 sales
September	3.31	3.30	3.31@3.35
December	3.49	3.44	3.42@3.48



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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Plentiful Stocks of Domestic Lemon and Orange Makes Consumers Here Independent of European Crisis—Demand For Most Items Spotty—All Prices Low

Essential oils and aromatic chemicals were quiet items last week. Business volume was unsatisfactory and built mostly from a small number of orders calling for quantities that did little more than cover the prompt requirements of manufacturing consumers. Also, business was done under highly competitive conditions. Considering the fact that prices were so low it would have been reasonable to expect some stability to govern values. However, the drive for business was very keen and price shading constituted at least one important instrument whereby sellers tried to transform inquiries into orders booked. It was clearly a buyers' market.

Open market changes in prices were not numerous. Also they came in items of relatively conservative importance. It was interesting, however, to note that hemlock, spruce and lemongrass oils were all higher, notwithstanding the generally unsettled situation in prices generally prevailing on the majority of items.

Lemon from Italy was unsettled and on the weak side. Orange was none too steady. Stocks of domestic oils were plentiful. So much so that should the European crisis result in war that stopped shipments of Italian oils, it was doubtful that prices here would be materially affected. Certainly, stocks would be plentiful enough. In 1914 Italy supplied all the lemon oil used in the world and Italy plus the West Indies provided world requirements of orange. At this time the United States not only supplies all its home needs but is also an exporter of these oils to European countries. The good position of the domestic industry would cushion home consumers from whatever shock war in Europe might cause.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Hemlock, 10c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 6c. per lb.
Spruce, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
69.1	69.1	69.5	72.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sales of bitter oil were slightly larger than had been the rule of late. While quantities taken were increased little, the number of transactions gained. Sweet oil was fairly steady on the basis of the recent decline.

Amber.—While orders were conservative in size and number, the call was still fairly steady most of the time and business booked tended to keep quotations to a generally steady basis.

Anise.—The situation in the Far East has not cleared up much. The fact was that offerings of replacement goods were not very numerous nor were they received often. Prices at the source were apparently firm. Re-exports of aniseed oil from Hong Kong aggregated 355,511 pounds valued at $231,582 in 1938, which compared with 445,755 pounds valued at $275,300 in 1937. Germany was the largest buyer in 1938 taking 133,000 pounds; the United Kingdom was next with 115,000 pounds; France, 39,500 pounds. Re-exports to the United States amounted to only 24,660 pounds valued at $17,770 in 1938, which compared with 119,827 pounds valued at $81,700 during the preceding year. With the Japanese occupation of Canton in October, 1938, and the closing of the West and Pearl Rivers, prices rose. During December, however, the arrival of supplies from South China, via Haiphong, coupled with slack demand from abroad, caused prices to decline.

Bay.—No further decline took place in prices. In fact, the market appeared to be well stabilized on the basis of quoted values even though demand was strictly routine throughout the period. Competition was a shade less aggressive.

Camphor.—Values still continued to be on a nominal basis. Stocks were very small; most dealers held nothing. The forward position of the material in the primary market was not encouraging since it was thought that practically everything available has been engaged.

Caraway.—Values were steadier on the spot. At least, no further shading of quotations was noted and values on the whole were all held by the steady if not always larger demand from manufacturing consumers.

Cassia.—The situation changed very little. Absence of normal replacement offerings checked against the fact that current requirements of manufacturing consumers were being cared for fairly promptly and completely. Local quotations were steady.

Cedarwood. — Sales have begun to pickup some. The gain in interest was along seasonal lines and resulted in market undertones becoming generally steady. Prices were well held in all quarters.

Citronella.—The low cost of Java oil continued to check trade in the Ceylon material. Also, business in Java oil was not very active; most of the large users seemed to be covered as to prompt and forward requirements. Quotations lacked change.

Clove.—The leading producers indicated moderate demand to be the rule with prices being so low as to effectively check any tendency toward serious competition on the basis of quotations. Buyers covered the needs generally on a conservative basis.

Coriander.—Steady undertones were the rule. Values failed to decline further and, based on the cost of distillation in this country, did not seem likely to move further in buyers favor immediately. The yield of oil per pound of seed is low.

Eucalyptus.—A market of firm prices prevailed on the spot. In fact, considering the position of the primary market, it was felt that the spot should be firm on a higher level of values. Reports from Australia indicate that drought reduced the crop of leaves from which the oil most preferred in this country is made.

Geranium.—The position of Bourbon oil continued firm, but the rise in prices has not been extended. Supplies at the source, however, will be less because of the recent hurricane. Locally, all prices were well maintained and demand was moderately good.

Ginger.—Raw material declined again last week; recent trend in values has been more or less steadily downward. Oil was reasonably steady and met a fair request on the basis of well maintained prices.

Juniper Tar.—With the war over in Spain, importers of this material were disposed to look forward to the future with a view to learning something about probable production. It was expected that output would be resumed, though to what extent none would venture a guess. Labor in Spain is unlikely to be plentiful for all activities until the damage born of war has been repaired.

Lavandin.—The market was easy and fairly competitive under the influence of ample stocks and a somewhat narrow sales outlet at this time. However, quotations were reduced no further.

Lemon.—Values in Europe were easy on the whole. The war scare left this market untouched. Since ample stocks of California oil were available, the

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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JACQUES WOLF & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS
PASSAIC, N.J.

A. M. TODD CO.
Growers, Distillers and Refiners of
ESSENTIAL OILS
CRYSTAL WHITE — DOUBLE DISTILLED
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Main Office and Works
KALAMAZOO, MICH., U. S. A.

danger of Italian oil shipments being stopped left most of the local trade rather cold. A true shortage of lemon oil in this market was believed to be highly improbable. When the World War curtailed Italian oil shipments the world was dependent on Italy for all its requirements. There was no Californian oil made at that time. The present European crisis finds the United States with a productive capacity equal to the country's needs, and sufficient to make California an exporter of oil to Europe.

Lemongrass.—Shipment quotations were about 2 pence per pound higher. Spot quotations were up to 38c. to 40c. per pound, and closed steadily thereat.

Lime.—The quality of distilled oil available on spot was generally excellent in most directions, and considering the quality of the material available, quoted prices were exceptionally attractive. It was expected that sales volume would be expanded along seasonal lines in the not far distant future.

Orange.—The European crisis has been totally without actual or potential effect on the market for this oil. Since 1914 production of oil may be found almost everywhere oranges grow, which compares with the fact that in 1914 Italy and the West Indies were virtually the sole sources of supply. Hence, with plentiful California oil available and ample stocks of other production being continuously offered, the danger of Italian shipments being stopped has been entirely offset and discounted.

Peppermint.—The market was very quiet. Demand was normally dull, in line with the season of the year. Weather conditions in the middlewest have not been such as to encourage early planting of the crop, and some reports suggested that the roots would go into the ground late this year unless warm temperatures come soon.

Spruce.—The oil recently available at 60c. per pound in drums was no longer offered. The market was quoted at 70c. per pound in drums, and cans were noted in some directions as high as 90c., though not in all quarters.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetaldehyde.—The perfume grade of this article had a quiet movement on the basis of steady prices and limited competition between sellers.

Amyl Phenylacetate.—Inquiries were moderate in size and number. On the whole the market was very quiet and comprised buying activity that rarely exceeded the needs of the immediate future. Prices were steady.

Amyl Salicylate.—Prices were on the low side and the article was available in quantities exceeding requirements of buyers as estimated by transactions in recent periods. However, undertones were at least steady.

Anethol.—Price stability was pronounced. With raw material costs holding firm on spot, and with normal business impossible with the primary market for the same, anethol on this market was a firm article that moved in steady, if conventional fashion and volume.

Anisic Aldehyde.—The interest of buyers was moderate at all times. Trading just about covered prompt needs but the activity was sufficient to keep prices steady, especially in view of the absence of weakness in the raw material situation.

Benzaldehyde.—Jobbing business was fair in volume. However, transactions in substantial quantities were the exception. Prices continued to be declared steady and free from fluctuation.

Benzyl Compounds.—A substantial jobbing interest was shown in articles within this group and trade during the past week was possibly a shade more active and encouraging. Prices seemed to be definitely stable as quoted by first hands.

Benzylidinacetone.—Business did not appear much improved over the conservative trading noted in the market for this article during the previous trading period. However, there was still a fair-sized jobbing request that tended to keep quotations steady.

Bromstyrol.—New business lagged. Buyers' requirements seemed to have been well covered in recently improved trading. Prices continued to be generally steady in all quarters.

Carvol.—Orders were entirely of jobbing size, yet the basic position of the article was steady and in line with what it costs to replace the at present very fair-sized reserve stocks on this market.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Inquiries varied in number from day to day and the total volume of business was conservative at the end of the past week. However, considering the volume of trade, prices were remarkably steady at all times.

Citral.—Buyers bought goods as needed—an entirely normal practice since the material deteriorates rapidly with age. The market was very steady as to price and the undertone locally was about firm.

Vanillin.—Exceptionally fine quality merchandise was available at exceptionally low prices in all directions. Ample production has kept this material in a position highly advantageous for consumer operations and reserves last week sufficient to cover fully all probable needs of buyers. Demand was about level with the volume reported in recent weeks.

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ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

Fritzsche Bros. Comments On Flavoring Labeling Rule

In comment on the recently announced position of the Food and Drug Administration with respect to the labeling of flavorings containing synthetic ingredients (see the REPORTER for April 10, page 50), Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., producer and importer of natural and synthetic aromatics, this city, in a communication to the trade, says:—

The erroneousness of the idea held by many manufacturers that the department would require on the labels of flavors and extracts a complete listing of all ingredients is clearly discernible from the foregoing. It is definitely prepared to accept a listing of these ingredients in a greatly modified form as indicated.

It will be essential, in our opinion, to declare on the label of any flavoring extract, emulsion, or similar flavoring base, a statement of all ingredients other than the flavoring materials, as for example, water, alcohol, glycerin, sugar, gum arabic, etc., whatever these may be and in the order of their occurrence, the most important first. In addition it will be necessary, according to this letter, to include in the list of ingredients such of those as have common names understandable to the general public by those names, and where there are other ingredients whose names would not have any significance to the public the presence of these may be declared by the use of common class names as indicated.

It must be presumed that the department will recognize the necessity for each manufacturer of exercising his individual judgment in these matters and will be reasonably liberal in its consideration of his labeling where his good intent is plainly apparent.

Having this ruling before us we are proceeding as rapidly as possible to revise the labels of the various flavoring bases which we offer to our trade in order that the users thereof who employ these for the further preparation of products which are to be sold as flavors may derive from such labels all necessary information for use on their own labels in so far as flavor ingredients are concerned.

In this connection it should be made plain that according to section 403 (i) (2) of the act, unless a product is sold as a flavoring, no breakdown of the flavor constituents need be made and its presence may be declared simply as "Flavoring" or "Artificial Flavor," as the case may be.

Coster Left $36,260

The estate of Philip Musica, alias F. Donald Coster, who died December 16 last as Federal officers came to his home in Fairfield, Conn., to arrest him following the expose of his juggling of the assets of the McKesson & Robbins, Inc., was valued at $36,260 in an inventory filed in Fairfield County Probate Court April 1. The principal asset of the estate is the ocean-going yacht, Carolita, valued at $35,000.

A.D.M.A. Transportation Plans Arranged

Arrangements have been completed for the transportation of members of the American Drug Manufacturers Association to the annual meeting in Hot Springs, Va., May 1 to 4. The transportation committee, headed by Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabie & Reynard, Inc., 16 Desbrosses street, this city, has issued a comprehensive schedule of railroad and motorcar information.

The customary special train for Eastern conventioners will leave the Pennsylvania station in this city at 6:15 p.m. Eastern standard time, April 29, and will reach Hot Springs at 8:00 a.m. April 30. Station stops enroute April 29 are:—Newark, 6:30 p.m.; Philadelphia, 8:01 p.m.; Wilmington, 8:33 p.m.; Baltimore, 9:40 p.m.; Washington, 11:00 p.m.

Trains from other sections will leave at the following times:— Chicago, 1:45 p.m. C.S.T.; Cincinnati, 9:45 p.m. E.S.T.; Cleveland, 6:10 p.m. E.S.T.; Detroit, 5:05 p.m. E.S.T.; Louisville, 5:55 p.m. C.S.T.; St. Louis, 12:00 M.C.S.T.

Trains for the return trip will leave Hot Springs at 7:40 p.m. E.S.T. for the East, and 11:30 p.m. E.S.T. for the West.

Details of fares and accommodations may be obtained from Mr. Magnus, from the Washington headquarters of the association, or at local railroad stations.

Copley Succeeds Snyder As Norwich Chemist

Norwich, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1939

Duncan M. Copley has been appointed chief chemist for the Norwich Pharmacal Company, succeeding John Paul Snyder, who recently resigned to enter private consulting practice in Washington. He will enter upon his new duties April 15.

Mr. Copley joined the Norwich Pharmacal Company in 1919 upon graduation from Colgate University where he received his degree of bachelor of science. In August, 1921, he was made chief analyst. His entire business life has been spent with the Norwich Company. He is a member of the American Legion having served two years in the medical corps, one year overseas.

Mr. Copley is well known in drug circles for he has served with Mr. Snyder on the contact committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association. He will have charge of the five divisions of the Norwich laboratories—control, pharmaceutical research, biological, bacteriological, and physical.

Mallinckrodt Widens Gap In N.Y. Drug Bowling Race

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works bowling team widened its lead in the New York Whole Drug Bowling League last week. The standing follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mallinckrodt Chem.	39	21	.650
Carbide & Carbon	37	23	.616
Chas. L. Huisking	35	25	.583
E. R. Squibb & Sons	35	25	.583
Church & Dwight	32	28	.533
Chas. Pfizer & Co.	31	29	.516
Fritzsche Bros. Co.	26	34	.433
R&H-Du Pont	26	34	.433
American Spice Trade	20	40	.333
Lanman-Kemp-Barclay	19	41	.317

General Bottlers to Acquire Four Companies in Mid-West

General Bottlers, Inc., Chicago, has been organized to acquire a number of bottling concerns in the Middle West. The company has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering 239,500 shares of common stock of $1 par value each. Of the shares registered, 225,500 will be offered publicly at $5 a share.

Proceeds from the stock offering, including 6,625 shares to be issued pursuant to pre-organization subscription, would total $860,270 and will be used as follows:—A total of $175,000 for acquisition of 700 shares of common stock of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company, Chicago; $19,150 for acquisition of 191½ shares of the Chicago Pepsi Cola preferred stock; $147,000 for acquisition of certain assets of a partnership known as the Eagle Dr. Pepper Bottling Company, Kansas City; $141,000 for acquisition of partnership known as the Hires Ideal Bottling Company, Omaha, and $210,000 for acquisition of all outstanding shares of the Chase Bottling Company, Memphis, and $168,120 for general corporate purposes.

Chamber of Commerce To Hear Hopkins

—Continued from page 3

fense, transportation, taxation, and agricultural products. On Tuesday evening Representative Bruce Barton will speak at a dinner of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries. Senator Burke, of Nebraska, will give his views on the future of the national labor relations act at a general luncheon meeting Tuesday.

On Wednesday afternoon four roundtables will discuss problems of immediate concern to particular business groups. A manufacturing roundtable will take up the question of promoting industrial progress, both by encouragement of research and invention and through improvements in labor relations. Meeting foreign competition in export trade will have the attention of an export-import roundtable, presided over by James A. Farrell of New York. The roundtable conference on the future of power and fuel will be addressed by Frank Phillips, chairman of the board of Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Insurance topics will also be discussed at a roundtable conference.

At Thursday morning's general session, the delegates will hear three prominent business men talk on different aspects of the future of the capital goods and construction industries. J. C. Stahlman, president and publisher of the *Nashville Banner*, will speak at a luncheon meeting on "Free Enterprise and a Free Press." H. W. Prentis, jr., president of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., will be the only speaker at Thursday afternoon's general session, speaking on the subject, "Our American Heritage." The meeting will close with the annual dinner on Thursday night.

Obituaries

Ira G. Yates

—Continued from page 32

an oil gusher was drilled on his land about twelve years ago. Today the Yates field has more than 550 wells, with a total daily potential of 8,221,850 barrels; it has produced more than 240,000,000 barrels. Surviving are six sons and three daughters. His wife died in 1936.

Chester T. Ayres, of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, died April 6 of a heart attack in his home in Montclair, N. J. He was sixty-five years of age. Born in Williamsport, Pa., Mr. Ayres has been affiliated with Union Carbide & Carbon since his graduation from Lehigh University. Surviving are his wife and a daughter.

C. Frederick Biel, founder of the Biel Rendering Company, died in his home in Utica, N. Y., April 7. He was eighty-six years of age. Mr. Biel, who has been retired, opened his first tannery in Utica more than fifty years ago and also had tanneries in Albany and Schoharie, N. Y. Surviving are six daughters and four sons.

W. W. Manker, who retired from the traffic department of Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago, January 1, died April 3 after a brief illness. He was seventy years old. Mr. Manker was one of the leading members of the traffic committee of the National Fertilizer Association. Surviving are his wife, a daughter and a son, B. C. Manker, of the Michigan Fertilizer Company, Lansing.

Mrs. Julia Cooper Schieffelin, widow of Schuler Schieffelin, former vice-president of Schieffelin & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, died in a hospital in this city April 13. She was fifty-four years of age. Surviving are her mother, a son, and a daughter.

Dr. Charles R. Stockard, president of the board of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and head of the department of anatomy at Cornell University Medical College, died April 7 in this city. He was sixty years old. Surviving are his wife, one son and a daughter.

Walter B. Swindell, jr., president of Swindell Brothers, Inc., glass manufacturer, Baltimore, died unexpectedly in that city April 8. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Clean up, paint up and fix up time in Kentucky has been proclaimed for the two weeks beginning April 17 by acting Governor Kenn Johnson.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Gasoline Prices Stiffen in All Sections—Advance in North Atlantic Area—Crude Wax Advances—Penn Lubes Firm—Daily Oil Output Up

First evidence of the stiffening in the price of gasoline since early this year occurred last week when two companies advanced their tankcar prices in the North Atlantic sector. Further strengthening of the motor fuel market was encouraged by optimistic reports from other sections of the country. In Chicago, sellers were withholding buyers' needs in expectation of better prices for tankcar deliveries. The Gulf Coast market was firm, while in the Midcontinent price advances loomed possible when buyers were forced to raise their bids in order to attract supplies.

Another highlight of the week in the refined products field was the strength of the crude scale white wax price which was again advanced. Suppliers found themselves with only small amounts of material on hand and if the present rate of demand continues in the market it was apparent that the crude would disappear from trading.

Pennsylvania's lubricating oils held their strength as did heavy fuel oils. Light burning oils and kerosene, however, were seasonably weak and price shading was reported. Solvents and diluents and the light hydrocarbon gases in the solvent group continued in routine fashion.

A conference of persons interested in government petroleum contracts will be held in the office of the administrator of public contracts act, room 1337 of the Department of Labor Building, Washington, beginning at 10 a. m., April 28.

A major airlines company announced that its gasoline requirements for 1939 will be approximately 10,500,000 gallons and that contracts for this amount have been negotiated with leading companies. The heavy increase in requirements is caused by additional schedules contemplated for traffic to the World's Fairs at New York and San Francisco, and due to installation of larger engines in mainliner planes.

The daily average gross crude oil production in the United States for the week ended April 8 was 3,443,900 barrels compared with 3,358,200 in the previous week, an increase of 85,700 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Gains of 55,900 and of 30,500 barrels, respectively, in the daily average production of Texas and Oklahoma were the important changes. Crude oil runs to stills during the week averaged 3,145,000 barrels daily, and all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, 86,613,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline, 20,802,000 barrels of gas and distillate fuel oil, and 105,397,000 barrels of heavy fuel oil. These figures are based on reports from companies controlling 85.8 percent of the nation's refining capacity.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended April 1 totaled 276,119,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of the previous week that represents an increase of 2,204,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 2,338,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude, but a decline of 134,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude. Heavy crude oil stocks in California, not included in the "refinable" stocks, totaled 15,916,000 barrels, a decline of 218,000 barrels from stocks on hand March 25.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for March productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended April 8, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	473,300	428,000	452,250
Kansas	152,700	156,850	153,800
Texas	1,412,700	†1,386,000	1,390,350
Louisiana	262,000	257,920	265,850
Arkansas	53,300	52,993	54,200
Illinois	149,300	.....	166,500
Eastern (not inc Illinois)	104,800	.....	96,150
Michigan	48,300	.....	58,600
Wyoming	50,000	.....	50,850
Montana	15,300	.....	13,850
Colorado	5,000	.....	3,750
New Mexico	115,300	113,700	110,750
California	592,000	‡575,000	627,000
Totals	3,454,000	.....	3,443,900

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detail forecast for the month of April. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Net daily average basic allowable for the thirty (30) day period beginning April 1. Shutdowns are ordered for all Sundays during April.

‡Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Solvents and Diluents

The market gained a slightly firmer position as a result of a small pick-up in the demands from buyers. Fairly cool weather and continual rains handicapped the movement of solvents to the paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Refiners' prices continued in a firm position although only fractional gains in the volume of sales were registered. The light naphthas were drawing slightly more interest from buyers who wanted future delivery.

Lacquer Diluents.—These materials drew fair interest from lacquer manufacturers last week. Outside of that they have shown no changes whatsoever since last reported upon.

Petroleum Thinners.—Buyers continued to show interest in the offerings of supplies and while the sales volume was not considered heavy it was satisfactory. All prices continued at the scheduled levels.

Rubber Solvent.—The Akron tire makers were buying modest amounts and the gallonage moving into the hands of rubber processors was reported slightly better.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—There was no change in the status of the market from the previous week. Stocks continued to move in a satisfactory manner and all prices continued at the previously quoted levels.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 13.—The petroleum solvents and diluents market is quiet and fairly steady. Buying continues along routine lines. The price structure that prevails currently seems to be fairly well supported by a volume of orders for the various grades of materials among different buying industries. Inquiries also are reported fairly good. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, April 13.—The improvement in the gasoline market has again stirred the discussion of the possibility of higher quotations for the various grades. However, quotations are unchanged this week.

Lighter Fractions

The light hydrocarbon gasses in the solvents group did not possess much in the way of feature last week. Stocks continued to move satisfactorily and all prices remained at the quoted levels.

Butanes.—The status of this material had not changed in recent weeks and last week was no exception. Buyers were showing fair interest and material was being shipped at a light rate. Pricewise the market continued at the level in force for several months.

Hexanes.—Buyers remained fairly interested in offerings and a slightly stronger tone was noted in the early part of the week. The demand slackened toward the end, however, and the market regained its original position. No changes were made in prices.

Octanes.—A slight pick-up in demand was reported by some sellers last week and all producers felt the position of the market was a bit firmer. Prices continued without revision.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-Apr. 15	1938 Jan. 1-Apr. 15
Commercial crude oil production	368,719,000	354,168,200
	Week ended Apr. 15, 1939	Week ended Apr. 16, 1938
Daily average production	3,433,310	3,413,800
	Week ended Apr. 8, 1939	Week ended Apr. 1, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	86,613,000	87,277,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	54,700,000	55,035,000

Petrolatums and Waxes

Sellers of crude scale wax were encountering difficulty in filling orders last week due to the shortage of material available. Scarcity was felt in all sections of the country and, as a result, the market price was advanced. White mineral oils and petrolatum were routine.

White Mineral Oils.—Both the domestic and foreign materials continued without change last week. Shipments were routine and the prices were firm at the quoted levels.

Paraffin Wax.—The price of the 124-126 crude scale was advanced five to ten points to a new high of 2.80c. to 2.85c. per pound in New York. The 124-126 material which had been selling at a few points less than the other grade was also advanced and the price was stabilized at the same figure of 2.80c. to 2.85c. per pound. The yellow crude scale 124-126 which had been selling at the same price as the lower grade white also reached the quoted price. Because of the scarcity on the market, price differentials in various parts of the country were wiped out and all sections stabilized on the one price. This new price was very strong and sellers who had material available for spot delivery could unquestionably demand a higher figure, several suppliers reported. The scarcity was due to the greatly decreased production this year and as most sellers had already sold their supplies through May and June only exceptionally heavy production in the near future will allow sellers to meet demand.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The recent stiffening in the price structure of refined petroleum wax is holding in reasonably good fashion. Buyers were inclined to await developments after the higher prices in order to test the situation, but currently the prices appear to be holding well, and the market situation seems to be leveling out into a routine affair. Ruling prices are:—122-124, bags, 4.25c. to 4.3c. per pound; 125-127, 4.35c. to 4.4c.; 127-129, 4.7c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, 5c. to 5.05c.; 132-134, 5.25c. to 5.3c.

TULSA, April 13.—Refiners are fairly well sold up and many plants are refusing orders below 2.85c. per pound for the American crude. Shipments are running ahead of last year and most plants are well cleaned up.

Petrolatum.—Producers of this material were watching European events with keen interest last week. Petrolatum is an important ingredient in the manufacture of arms and if a general conflagration begins in Europe the value of this commodity will shoot to a new high. Shipments for domestic industrial use last week were only routine and the price was firm.

Fuels and Lubricants

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company advanced the price of gasoline in tankcar lots in New England while Hartol Oil Company advanced the price in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Bulk gasoline had been gradually strengthening, reflecting the seasonal expansion in consumption but this was the first noteworthy stiffening of prices this year in the Eastern sector. Reports from the Midcontinent indicated that price advances in motor fuel were expected shortly, while the Midwest and the Gulf market reported gasoline strong. Heating oils were weak while lubricating oils continued to hold their strong position.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Socony advanced the price in tankcar lots by ¼c. per gallon to 6½c. at East Boston, Revere, and Everett, Mass., and at East Providence, R. I. Hartol increased the third grade price a similar amount at New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The new price at New York is 6c. per gallon. The market was becoming stronger due to the approach of the motoring season and further expansion of consumption's expected every week from now until the end of Spring.

Kerosene.—In sympathy with other light burning oils, kerosene continued to be weak last week. In New York the 41-43 water white materials in tankcar lots could be delivered at 4¼c., although most producers continued to quote the listed price of 4¾c. per gallon.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Bunker fuel oil was firmly established at 95c. per barrel at the local refineries but light fuel

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Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

The State of the Petroleum Market

One seller advanced in gasoline price in the New York area but it did not affect the figures below.

	April 15	April 8	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.147	$1.305
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.048125	.0478125	.048125

oils continued weak in all North Atlantic areas. Although most sellers maintained their price schedules for light fuel oils, buyers could purchase supplies under the quoted figures.

Lubricating Oils.—Most grades of neutral oils held strongly to their positions during the week following the price advances made two weeks ago. Demand continued strong and shipments were heavy.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 13.—The tankcar gasoline market continues to show considerable firmness with sellers inclined to withhold offerings to buyers unless they are assured of being able to obtain prices higher than today's market. The tankwagon market is still irregular, but tankcar dealings seem firm. Consumption is running at good rates in almost all sections of the middle west. Refiners are trying to buy material for their own needs. Kerosene now looks irregular, but considerable quantities of it and tractor fuel are moving out. The heating oils are meeting with reduced demand, with prices easy, despite cool weather. Heavy fuel oils remain in good demand from large consumers. The lubricating oil market seems firm.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; 63-66, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.; 67-69 octane, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; 70-72 octane motor, regular, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; 64-66, 375, 4c. to 4¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3½c. to 3⅜c.; No. 3, 3½c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c

New Orleans, April 13.—Firmness continued to provail in the domestic market during the past week with all prices remaining unchanged. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5¼c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5¼c.; 63-67 octane at 5½c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅛c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 75c. per barrel at terminal and 80c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity continued to be quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Tulsa, April 14.—Possibilities of immediate further price advances in motor fuel loomed as increasing tightness in the motor fuels forced buyers to raise their low bids in order to attract supplies. There has been a large volume of trading in the gasoline market as a result of the increase in consumption which is estimated to be one of the greatest in percentage as compared with preceding years. Large distributors have come into the market and have taken material to an extent not witnessed for at least three years.

Following are the approximate quotations for the various refined products traded in the mid-continent field on the basis of group three quotations:—

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor low octane tight at 3⅞c. to 4¼c. per gallon; the 63-66 octane is 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon; the 67-69 is 4⅜c. to 4¾c. per gallon and the 70-72 is 4⅝c. to 5c. per gallon. Higher gravities are 64-66 degrees, 4c. to 4½c. per gallon and 68-70 gravity, 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The 41-43 water white is 3⅞c. to 4¼c. per gallon and 42-44 grade is 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—A better condition prevails in the market and quotations are expected to pick up in the near future. The 26-70 in Texas is still 2⅜c. to 2½c. per gallon and 2½c. to 2⅝c. in Oklahoma.

DISTILLATES.—Quotations are being maintained and no important price changes are looked for as the storage period is beginning. The No. 1 remains at 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon and No. 2 straw at 3¼c. to 3½c. per gallon with the dark material 3⅛c. to 3⅜c. per gallon.

FUEL OIL.—The high level of industrial activity has kept the market in good condition and prices are firm in all grades, although unchanged with the low grades below 16 gravity at 50c. to 65c. per barrel and the 24-28 is 85c. to 90c., while the low cold test remains at $1 to $1.15 per barrel.

LUBRICANTS.—The revision in Pennsylvania markets last week has contributed to a better price condition in the mid-continent. The demand has been larger as a result of higher eastern prices and offerings are being absorbed more easily.

Eastern States Injunction On Mexican Oil Dismissed

A temporary injunction obtained in the Federal District Court, this city, January 30 by the Eastern States Petroleum Company restraining affiliates of the Shell interests from interfering with its business in crude oil taken from Mexican fields was dismissed in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, this city, April 10.

The injunction had forbidden Asiatic Petroleum Corporation and Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Corporation, Shell companies, and their president, Harold Wilkinson, from interfering with the performance of the Eastern States Petroleum Corporation contract for sales abroad of products of Mexican crude, but permitted the Shell group to bring suit to recover Mexican oil or damages for its seizure.

Eastern States argued that its oil came from government-owned wells not expropriated from Shell companies, but the court held it "doubtful whether such a position is tenable because of the indiscriminate commingling of all of the wells in the field."

Sinclair Prairie Pipe Line Company plans the construction of a pipe line from the K.M.A. pool in Southern Wichita county to an intersection with its trunk line near Jackboro, Tex.

Paraffine Companies, Inc., San Francisco, has elected R. H. Shainwald executive vice-president. He is also president of the Plant Rubber and Asbestos Works, Schumacher Wall Board Corporation, and the Vitrefrax Corporation, affiliates and subsidiaries of Paraffine.

Oil Industry Control By Government Debated

Cleveland, O., Apr. 13, 1939

The Federal government should be in a position to prevent destructive efforts of bad marketing situations from vitiating the results of oil conservation efforts, John W. Frey, associate director of the petroleum conservation division of the Department of Interior, told the thirty-sixth semi-annual convention of the National Petroleum Association, in the Hotel Cleveland today.

Mr. Frey was speaking for the affirmative on the question of whether the Federal government should control the gas and oil industry. His opponent Col. Ernest O. Thompson, chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, denied there was an emergency present in oil.

We are liable to be plunged into complete government ownership, first by study and reports, then by just a little assistance to the states, then just a littel insistence, then dictation, then regulation, and then complete nationalization and government ownership and control, Col. Thompson asserted. There is no emergency in oil, he said. We are progressing fast in conservation, that means leaving as little oil as possible in the ground never to be recovered by man.

Oil Industry Probe By TNEC Is Scheduled

—Continued from page 3

presentations by government agencies, and there have been complaints from business interests that these presentations were conducted in the manner of a prosecution, rather than of an objective economic study. The new procedure is designed to permit business to present its case in the most favorable light, but with adequate check through information supplied from government departments, and it may also conserve the committee's funds and expedite proceedings. If the scheme works satisfactorily in respect to the oil industry it will be extended to other industries.

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Fertilizer Materials

Market in Northeast Slower—Buying Good in South—Feeding Materials Strong—Blood Sales Slow in New York —March Tag Sales Above Last Year

Light but steady rainfalls in the Northeast slowed the movement of fertilizers last week. Most farming lands were soggy and covered with puddles of rainwater which tended to produce disinterest on the part of prospective buyers of fertilizer materials. A more cheerful situation was seen in the Southeast and lower South. Following the recent drought, Florida planters became more active in their purchases and producers and mixers were looking forward to much heavier sales during the rest of Spring. Uncertainty over cotton legislation was the sole handicap in the Lower South, but this did not prevent more active interest in the market for raw materials. Purchases in the Midwest continued along moderate lines, but prices were steady after their recent nervousness.

In all sections buyers were showing a great deal of interest in materials used for feeding purposes. Bone was in active demand for immediate delivery, and because of this most types of bone materials were very scarce. A surprising slack in the demand for blood was seen in New York market and, as a result, stocks piled up at a rapid rate. The Menhaden fish factories were beginning to open up and offerings were made on a "when-and-if-made" basis. Steamed bone, unground and feeding tankage and imported fish scrap were advanced in price.

Interest-free government loans to agriculturalists of Chile for the purchase of fertilizer has been authorized by the government, according to the Department of Commerce. It is believed the loans are designed to increase the sales of guano which, at present, constitute a source of income for the government.

Fertilizer tax tag sales in 17 states during March were equivalent to 1,635,362 tons, compared with 1,587,602 tons in March, 1938, a gain of about 3 percent. First quarter sales this year totaled 2,771,000 tons, only 28,000 tons less than in the initial quarter of last year. Comparative figures will be found in the table below.

The Japanese government issued an ordinance on March 25 placing fertilizer trade under government control and prohibiting the production after April 15 of all compound fertilizers. Production quotas and selling prices are to be fixed by the government at a later date.

Total consumption of fertilizer in Denmark in 1938 was 707,600 metric tons. This compared with the slightly under 600,000 tons average reported for the seven years ended 1936. Stocks of fertilizer at the end of 1938 were 229,000 metric tons, compared with 167,400 tons at the end of 1937.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bone meal, steamed, dom., $2 per ton, f.o.b., Chicago.
Japanese sardine meal, $1 per ton, c.i.f., ports.
Tankage, unground in New York, 10c. per unit-ton.
high-grade feeding, Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

There was a heavier call for stocks of materials used by feeders last week, although products for fertilizer consumption were moving in a comparatively slow manner. Domestic blood and hoofmeal fell off somewhat, but prices were not revised.

Nitrate of Soda.—Firm prices prevailed, although there was not a great demand for materials.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The firmer tone of the market noted two weeks ago did not disappear last week, although no increases in sales were reported. The price continued firm at the level set for April-June delivery.

Dried Blood.—The New York market was slow with prospective buyers showing little interest in the material. The price continued at $3 per unit-ton, f.o.b., New York, although there was sentiment in some quarters that bids under that price would probably be accepted.

Fish Scrap.—Chesapeake fishing operations have started and the market for menhaden fish meal has opened up. The quotations were nominally about $3.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b., factories, but this price was strictly on a "when-and-if-made" basis. Imported sardine meal was quoted at $48 per ton for shipment from Japan, which was a $1 advance.

Tankage.—On the whole, this market was showing strength with feeders demanding large amounts of material. The unground product was advanced 10c. to $3.50 and 10c. per unit-ton in New York. The high-grade feeding material was very strong in Chicago and the price was increased 15c. to $3.90 and 10c. per unit-ton. Tankage for fertilizer purposes was in light demand, although the price was not changed.

Hoofmeal.—There was only small interest in this material and stocks were moving slowly. Prices were the same.

Potashes

Although a heavy volume of trade was lacking in the market stocks continued to move into consumption at a fair rate. The slackness that was effecting trade in some fertilizer materials was felt here. All potash products were reported being sold at the same price levels that have been in force for several weeks.

Phosphates

Bone materials were strong during the period under review and there was a scarcity on the market for prompt delivery. Prices were stronger for certain grades of bone. Superphosphate and phosphate rock continued about the same.

Bone Materials.—Demand increased last week and tended to firm prices. Because of the scarcity of the raw bone materials in New York certain sellers were reported to be asking $29 per ton for prompt delivery. This was $3 per ton higher than the previous shipment price. Similarly the 3 and 50 steamed bone meal was very scarce on the market and most producers were asking the top price of $27 per ton, f.o.b. Chicago, for prompt delivery. This compared with a previous price of $25-$27 per ton.

Superphosphate. — The previously quoted price continued at its low level although there was a fairly satisfactory call for materials. Production last February was 273,010 tons, compared with 262,442 tons in February, 1938. This was the first time since December, 1937, that an increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year had been reported.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The market for both sulphur and pyrites showed no unusual features last week but continued in routine fashion. The demand for pyrites remained light and stocks of sulphur continued to move into consumption at about the same rate that had been noted for several weeks previously. The possibilities of marketing United States sulphur and sulphur flowers in Yugoslavia have been facilitated by the recent action of that country in removing the duty on these products, according to the Department of Commerce. They will be permitted to enter the country without the payment of duty until September 3, 1939.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 12.—Fill-in orders for fertilizer materials are reported fairly active as the spring manufacturing season progresses rapidly toward its end. The only resales reported envolve potash, which is being sold under schedule by some who bought under larger discounts and are now offering at less than current prices maintained by producers.

The price status of materials most available to the South, are reported without change.

Movements of manufactured goods farmward are said to be very satisfactory in the lower South and are gaining momentum in the upper South as the planting season of cotton draws near.

Ammoniates are, as usual, the most active items in the market at this season of the year, nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia being most prominent.

The depressed cotton market is generally expected to reduce fertilizer consumption this season below that of 1938.

Quotations of this markets are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, port basis, $27 per ton.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Bulk, port basis, $25 per ton.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent, $24 to $24.50 per ton, southeastern producing points.

BLOOD.—Foreign, $2.75 per unit, port basis; Chicago, $3.25.

TANKAGE.—Foreign, $3.20 and 10 per unit, ports; Chicago, $3.90 and 10.

NITROGENOUS.—Nitrogenous, $2 per unit, midwest; foreign, ports, $2.40.

Baltimore, April 12.—The market for crude fertilizer materials remains very quiet, with the attention of manufacturers concentrated upon shipping out mixtures.

FISH SCRAP.—Menhaden meal continues to show a rather wide spread in the reports, which give $52 to $55 per ton as the market, with the tone firm and the supply fairly ample for the demand, while the inquiry shows no urgency. Sardine meal ranges around $48 per ton.

TANKAGE.—Nothing has occurred to give the market for this ammoniate any measure of real activity, with the buying on a limited scale, and with the figures named still around $3.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, c.i.f.

DRIED BLOOD.—This product shows a range under, rather than above, that of the other ammoniate, with the trade quiet, and with the figures named for domestic stocks at $3 per unit-ton, and with South American supplies at $2.75 per unit-ton.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—In the absence of any developments that might give a better tone to this material, the producers are asking $7.50 per ton for run of pile and $8 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks, this being the nominal level, with buying interest slack.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—This ammoniate is called for in any volume only at fairly wide intervals, and during the rest of the time the figures named are hardly more than a guide to the market. The quotations range around $8 per ton at shipping points, which would make the Baltimore market around $11 per ton.

NITROGENOUS MATERIAL. — Uncertainty prevails with regard to this product, which has shown no pick-up lately, and the nominal figures are around $2.10 per unit for domestic, with foreign supplies around $2.45 per unit.

Bone.—A gratifying measure of steadiness is the outstanding feature in the market for this ammoniate, which is in fair demand, with the figures mentioned at $22

Fertilizer Tag Sales: March

	P.C. of 1938.	Equivalent tons* January 1939.	January 1938.	January 1937.	P.C. of 1938.	July-January 1939.	July-January 1938.	July-January 1937.
South:								
Virginia†	100	87,674	87,458	94,603	96	179,193	187,527	191,150
North Carolina	95	358,252	378,387	383,661	101	634,533	626,507	649,593
South Carolina	92	266,468	289,101	360,420	89	411,679	463,045	561,538
Georgia	101	322,062	319,451	415,043	90	454,785	504,866	617,945
Florida†‖	98	45,032	46,111	52,724	94	167,989	177,809	180,497
Alabama	116	199,700	172,700	206,050	108	301,600	278,900	317,900
Mississippi	70	73,825	106,150	119,383	90	139,600	155,131	178,393
Tennessee†	307	78,407	25,526	28,472	215	101,618	47,239	45,548
Arkansas‡	158	24,300	15,400	18,500	118	50,900	43,250	40,250
Louisiana†	92	45,000	48,729	52,460	93	93,050	99,917	100,927
Texas†	118	29,389	24,856	21,415	105	59,034	56,387	51,485
Oklahoma	143	2,089	1,465	685	98	6,018	6,115	4,490
Total South	101	1,532,198	1,515,334	1,753,416	98	2,599,999	2,646,693	2,939,716
Midwest:								
Indiana	170	58,482	34,338	58,880	136	94,295	69,376	79,120
Illinois	124	8,832	7,119	19,097	136	16,026	11,794	23,272
Kentucky	127	21,585	16,942	15,450	93	41,008	44,220	43,601
Missouri	101	13,655	13,525	23,988	77	18,765	24,218	29,150
Kansas	277	610	344	1,465	43	1,315	3,029	1,765
Total Midwest	143	103,164	72,268	118,880	112	171,409	152,637	176,908
Grand total	103	1,635,362	1,587,602	1,872,296	99	2,771,408	2,799,330	3,116,624

* Monthly records of fertilizer tax tags are kept by State control officials and may be slightly larger or smaller than the actual sales of fertilizer. The figures indicate the equivalent number of short tons of fertilizer represented by the tax tags purchase and required by law to be attached to each bag of fertilizer sold in the various States.

† Cottonseed meal sold as fertilizer included.

‡ Excludes 24,250 tons of cottonseed meal for January-March combined, but no separation is available for the amount of meal used as fertilizer from that used as feed.

‖ Includes 15,725 tons of phosphatic and lime materials for January-March, 1939.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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per ton for 1 and 60 flour, $27 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed, and $28 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks.

Chicago, April 12.—Purchases of fertilizer materials in most grades continue to be along moderate lines, but prices are steady after their recent nervousness. Various products are strong, but the peak of the strength recently has been in the cracklings. Considerable interest is being shown by buyers in keeping their supplies of materials up to par, although there is little tendency to over-buy. Blood is in good tone, tankage is quiet without any great change. Bone materials are subject to considerable buyer interest.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.25 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.90 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.65; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.60.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $20 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $27; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $24 to $25; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $52.50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 85c. to 90c.

San Francisco, April 11.—With the southern California season rapidly approaching its close and with the application of fertilizer materials in northern California destined to end for the spring period in about another month, business conditions in the crude materials market last week failed to show much evidence of re-ordering of supplies among the mixers or primary buyers. Goods were still being ordered out against contract although the volume in the south had dwindled considerably. Farmers have been hard hit again this year in some sections by the poor crop prices and as for the state at large, the lack of rain has generally held up some of the application of fertilizers. Organics are rather slow and quiet, especially fish meal.

Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles Harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic superphosphate is quoted at 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra. Eleven percent N. and 48 percent P.A. material quoted at $53 per ton, cars, port basis, and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland.

FISH MEAL.—Spot California sardine meal is steady, with the market easier. Quoted on the basis of $40.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco and/or Monterey.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade tankage, wet rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars; unground, quoted at 60c. to 62½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic blood meal is quoted on the basis of $2.75 to $2.80 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, depending upon quality and seller, quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered, Pacific Coast ports.

Whaling Agreement Promulgated by U.S.

—Continued from page 5

land India, Surinam, and Curacao), New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, Turkey, and Yugoslavia, and adhered to by Brazil, Ecuador, Egypt, Eire, Great Britain in respect of many British colonies and other overseas territories, Latvia, Monaco, Nicaragua, Newfoundland, and Sudan.

The convention of 1931 is still in force as proclaimed by the President of the United States on January 16, 1935, among these ratifying and adhering countries, amended with respect to the countries which have ratified or adhered to the Agreement of 1937 or the Protocol of 1938 by the provisions of one or both of the last two mentioned instruments, as the case may be.

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GALLIC—6 dms, St Louis, Hamburg
HYDROFLUOSILICIC—200 crbys, 33,440 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
NUCLEIC — 1 cs, Fleischman Lab, Queen Mary, Southampton
SOYBEAN—585 dms, 270,270 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
STEARIC—125 bgs, M J Corbett & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
25 bgs, Jungmann & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
VALERIANIC—2 crbys, Monsanto Chem Co, Gudrun Maersk, London
AGAR AGAR—10 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Yamazuki, Kobe
ALBUMEN, EGG, HEN — 33 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Grete Maersk, Shanghai
22 cs, P A Dunkel & Co, Grete Maersk, Shanghai
63 cs, Melchers, Inc, Grete Maersk, Shanghai
ALCOHOL—50 cs, Meyer & Lang, Europa, Bremen
ALOE—50 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Santa Rosa, Curacao
ALUMINUM FOIL—38 cs, F W Woolworth & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
28 cs, Europa, Bremen
34 cs, F P Gaskell & Co, Europa, Bremen
91 cs, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—600 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
SULPHOCYANIDE—20 kgs, 1 ton, 1 cwt, 2 qtrs, 17 lbs, Jungmann & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
ANGELICA ROOT—10 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Peek & Velsor, St Louis, Hamburg
4 cs, Park & Tilford, American Farmer, London
ANTIMONY, REGULUS—220 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
750 cs, C Gitlan & Co, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
ARROWROOT—3,200 bgs, 600 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Gunvar, St Vincent
ARSENIC—270 bbls, 182 kgs, 217,465 lbs, General Chem Co, Mormacport, Stockholm
76 bbls, 54,553 lbs, Curtin Howe Corp, Mormacport, Stockholm
75 bbls, Curtin Howe Corp, Scanstates, Stockholm
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—2 cs, Winsor & Newton, Laconia, Southampton
3 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Farmer, London
ASBESTOS—534 bgs, Davies, Turner & Co, American Traveler, Liverpool
2 bgs, Asbestos Corp, Gudrun Maersk, London
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20 bgs, Walker & Forbes, American Farmer, London
ASPHALT—340 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
BANANA POWDER—325 bgs, Sanib Corp, Antigua, Puerto Cortes
BARK, MEDICINAL—30 bls, St Louis, Hamburg
BAUXITE RESIDUE—200 bgs, 20 tons, 5 cwts, 1 qtr, 12 lbs, J Lee Smith & Co, Sarcoxie, Leith
BIRCH TAR—11 dms, American Farmer, London
BISMUTH, REFD—150 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Borinquen, Callao
BITUMIN SULPHONATUM—10 cs, Gane & Ingram, Paris, Havre
BLACK BONE—20 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
BLANC FIXE—10 cks, Philipp Bros, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
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BRONZE POWDER—10 dms, 1 cs, R F Downing & Co, Dessau, Bremen
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10 cs, Hamilton Forwarding Co, Europa, Bremen
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5 cs, Illinois Bronze Powder Co, St Louis, Hamburg
5 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
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CARAWAY SEED—750 bgs, 82,500 lbs, Superintendence Co, Batory, Gdynia
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200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Superintendence Co, Scanstates, Gdynia
240 bgs, 26,400 lbs, Scanstates, Gdynia
CARDAMOM—7 cs, American Farmer, London
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300 bls, B H Old & Co, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
BARK—4 cs, Park & Tilford, American Farmer, London
ROLLS—50 bls, S L Jones & Co, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS—8,000 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Barbacena, Santos
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6,564 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Swinburne, Ceara
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1,700 bgs, L Dreyfus & Co, Swinburne, Pernambuco
3,300 bgs, Swinburne, Pernambuco
CELERY SEED—100 bgs, B H Old & Co, Eidsvold, Karachi
66 bgs, Chartered Bank of India, Eidsvold, Karachi
CELLULOSE ACETATE—26 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Kaikoura, Melbourne
CHALK—70 bbls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
BLOCK—2,240 tons, Taintor Trading Co, Haaleg, London
2,075 tons, Kidder, Peabody & Co, Dixie, Calais
CHAMOIS—5 cs, American Sponge & Chamois Co, President Harding, Havre
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12 dms, Richards Chem Works, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
3 cs, Ore & Chem Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
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50 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Laconia, Liverpool
8 cs, H A Gogarty, St Louis, Hamburg
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65 cs, 1 dm, Schimmel & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
234 dms, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg Co, St Louis, Hamburg
14 cs, 200 bbls, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, St Louis, Hamburg
15 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
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6 cs, Heemsoth Kerner Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
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300 bgs, 80 cks, 100 bbls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
lurgical Co, Canadian Cruiser, Pagoumene
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25 bgs, Eidsvold, Port Sudan
CHLOROPHYLL — 3 cs, 437 lbs, Pfaltz & Bauer, President Harding, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—3,013 tons, Electro Metal-OXIDE—15 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, St Louis, Hamburg
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—33 cs, 80 dms, R W Greeff & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
CINNAMON QUILLS—1 cs, Park & Tilford, American Farmer, London
CLAY—450 bgs, 99,000 lbs, W Manley, President Harding, Hamburg
6 cks, Heemsoth-Kerner Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, St Louis, Hamburg
150 bgs, W Manley, St Louis, Hamburg
BURNT—192 bgs, Guy C Foster, Laconia, Liverpool
COALTAR DERIVATIVES — 6 cks, General Aniline Works, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—53 cks, 133 dms, General Aniline Works, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
2 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
3 bottles, 13 jugs, 102 cks, 362 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
COCA LEAVES — 86 bls, Maywood Chem Works, Santa Rita, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—6,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Grangepark, Bahia
3,500 bgs, Grangepark, Bahia
2,246 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Quirigua, Puerto Limon
5,600 bgs, Calgary, Apapa
COCOA BEANS—480 bgs, Bank of Canadienne Nationale, Calgary, Accra
5,600 bgs, Colonial Trading Co, Calgary, Takoradi
2,250 bgs, Calgary, Takoradi
2,253 bgs, Superintendence Co, Calgary, Grand Bassam
21 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occid, Calgary, Port Bouet
400 bgs, Mecke & Co, Calypso, Maracaibo
400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Calypso, Curacao
8 bgs, Calypso, Puerto Cabello
150 bgs, R E Lopez, Crijnssen, Carupano
200 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Crijnssen, La Guaira
300 bgs, Crijnssen, La Guaira
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
253 bgs, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
250 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
700 bgs, Cristobal, S P Ports
6,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Barbacena, Victoria
2,000 bgs, National City Bank, Barbacena, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Barbacena, Bahia
33,000 bgs, Chase National Bank, Barbacena, Bahia
400 bgs, Barbacena, Bahia
380 bgs, N Y & P R S S Co, Borinquen, San Juan
4,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
400 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Borinquen, Bahia
1,300 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Leif, Trujillo
6,700 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Trujillo
1,400 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Sanchez
250 bgs, Gillespie & Co., Leif, Puerto Plata
400 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & So, Leif, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Carr Bros, Leif, Puerto Plata
300 bgs, Middleton & Co, Gunvar, Port Spain
1,000 bgs, National City Bank, Swinburne, Bahia
4,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Swinburne, Bahia
480 bgs, D Bacon, Laconia, Liverpool
1,600 bgs, Afram Trading Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Macoris
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
1,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
300 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
150 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Ponce, Puerto Plata
325 bgs, Kennedy Butcher & Co, Eastern Prince, Port Spain
325 bgs, Eastern Prince, Port Spain
RESIDUE—3,125 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—600 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Cristobal, Cristobal
2 bgs, Palmaland Prod Co, Borinquen, San Juan
93 bgs, P R Fruit Exchange, Borinquen, San Juan
25 bgs, R R Mahdonado, Borinquen, San Juan
20 bgs, Caribbean Trading Co, Borinquen, San Juan
21 bgs, Jose Villapane, Borinquen, San Juan
38 bgs, Josephine Ramirez, Borinquen, San Juan
127 bgs, P R Fruit Exchange, Borinquen, San Juan
COCONUT, DESIC—2,268 pkgs, General Food Corp, Grete Maersk, Manila
500 cs, Dodwell & Co, Grete Maersk, Manila
680 cs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Kyuesyu, Manila
COD OIL STEARIN—100 cks, St Louis, Hamburg
COLORS—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Paris, Havre
1 cs, Paris, Havre
1 cs, F L Kraemer & Co, Europa, Bremen
1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
1 cs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, St Louis, Hamburg
BLACK—3 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
CADMIUM—31 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, St Louis, Hamburg
CERAMIC—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
COALTAR—11 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
DRY—135 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
10 dms, Stanley Doggett, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
1 bbl, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, St Louis, Hamburg
EARTH—20 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
78 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
35 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
5 bbls, Baltic Shipping Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
5 cks, Penson & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
104 bbls, Heller & Merz Co, St Louis, Hamburg
28 bbls, St Louis, Hamburg
ENAMEL—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Europa, Bremen
PIGMENT—8 jugs, 8 cns, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
CORK WOOD—1,051 bls, H Suhl, Tonsbergfjord, Casablanca
COTTON LINTERS—100 bls, First Natl Bank, Mormacrey, Santos
CUTCH—1,000 bgs, Sig Saxe, Troilus, Sandakan
DEXTRIN—100 bgs, A Hurst & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
DIACETYL—5 pkgs, W Fischer, Batory, Copenhagen
DIAZO—10 bbls, C Bruning Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
DIGITALIS LEAVES—19 pkgs, 2,277 lbs, H W Henning & Son, St Louis, Hamburg
DRAGONS BLOOD—10 cs, Troilus, Singapore
DYES—35 cks, 1 cs, Ozalid Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
ALIZARIN—161 cks, 83 jugs, 22 dms, 4 cns, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
ANILIN—7 dms, Ciba Co, American Traveler, Manchester
152 dms, Ciba Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
35 cks, Geigy Co, Paris, Havre
12 cyls, Sandoz Chem Works, Paris, Havre
DYES, ANILIN—158 cks, 1 dm, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Paris, Havre
52 kgs, 7 cns, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Paris, Havre
9 bbls, Siegle & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
84 cks, President Harding, Havre
12 dms, L & R Organic Prod Co, Gudrun Maersk, Rotterdam
7 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
3 cks, Geigy Co, Laconia, Liverpool
4 dms, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
2 pkgs, General Dyestuff Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
3 cs, 139 dms, 22 jugs, 703 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
FAT, VEGETABLE—25 bbls, St Louis, Hamburg
FENUGREEK SEED—25 bgs, Tonsbergfjord, Alexandria
FILTER, COMP—100 bls, President Harding, Hamburg
MASS—125 bls, Mager Bros, St Louis, Hamburg
PAPER—30 bls, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
5 cs, H Reeve-Angel & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
14 cs, St Louis, Hamburg
10 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
FLAXSEED — 3,637,600 kilos, 146,304 bus, Argentino, Diamante
4,683 tons, 187,320 bus, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co, Troubadour, Concepcion
1,304 tons, 52,160 bus, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co, Troubadour, Ibicuy
1,458 tons, 58,320 bus, ArcherDaniels-Midland Co, Troubadour, Buenos Aires
3,795 tons, 151,800 bus, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Hektor, Bajada Grande
1,555 tons, 62,200 bus, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Hektor, Santa Fe
1,760 tons, 70,400 bus, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Hektor, Buenos Aires
FULLER'S EARTH—150 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, American Farmer, London
FUR WASTE—35 bls, Norfjord, London
45 bls, National City Bank, Tampa, Melbourne
GAMBIER—110 cs, E E Androvette, Troilus, Singapore
255 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Troilus, Osaban
GELATIN—120 bgs, Paris, Havre
40 bls, New York Trust Co, Norfjord, London
50 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
POWDERED—10 dms, 10 kgs, 28 bbls, R D McLellan, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—200 bgs, United Africa Co, Calgary, Freetown
210 bgs, Superintendence Co, Calgary, Freetown
200 bgs, Calgary, Freetown
5 bgs, Sion Solomon, Borinquen, San Juan
GLASS, PLATE—24 cs, St Louis, Hamburg
SHEET—410 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
WINDOW—35 cs, Norefjord, London
9 cs, Leo Popper & Son, President Harding, Hamburg
46 cs, Vitrea Co, President Harding, Hamburg
4 cs, Globe Shipping Co, President Harding, Hamburg
13 cs, W J Byrnes & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
3,627 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
GLUE—5 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Paris, Havre
50 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Laconia, Liverpool
206 bgs, Dingelstedt & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK—282 bls, A Block & Co, Norefjord, London
134 bls, E Butterworth, Gudrun Maersk, Rotterdam
243 bgs, Laconia, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—21 dms, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
49 dms, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
224 dms, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
GRAPHITE—150 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Paris, Havre
AMORPHOUS—4,000 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Kyusyu, Fusan
DUST—4,000 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Yamazuki, Fusan
GREASE, WOOL—44 dms, Kaikoura, Melbourne
1100 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
50 dms, Tampa, Freemantle
5 dms, M W Parson Import Co, St Louis, Hamburg
GUM—10 cs, Peek & Velsor, Eidswold, Aden
ARABIC—300 bgs, R E Miller, Eidswold, Port Sudan
150 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Eidswold, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Matura, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Matura, Port Sudan
150 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Matura, Port Sudan
50 bgs, J W Masters & Co, Matura, Port Sudan
BENJOIN—8 cs, Troilus, Singapore
1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Laconia, Liverpool
CHICLE—104 bgs, F Huber & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
440 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
138 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Panuco, Progreso
COPAL—36 bgs, American Farmer, London
100 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
40 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
DAMMAR—200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Troilus, Batavia
280 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Troilus, Singapore
210 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Troilus, Singapore
LOCUST BEAN—30 bgs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
TRAGACANTH—77 bgs, 11,255 lbs, E Meer & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
28 bgs, A D Isbetcherian, Temnaren, Gothenburg
4 bgs, H Hollander, Temnaren, Gothenburg
40 bgs, American Farmer, London
GYPSUM—6,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Digby
HENNA LEAVES—117 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Eidsvold, Port Said
HERBS, MEDICINAL—17 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
5 bls, Mormacport, Gdynia
HOPS—10 bls, Sonnenschein Hop Co, President Harding, Hamburg
41 bls, St Louis, Hamburg

HOPS—7 bls, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
11 pkgs, S S Steiner, American Farmer, London
30 bls, S S Steiner, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
HORSE TAIL HERBS—21 bls, S B Penick & Co, Exiria, Genoa
HYDROCARBON, SYN—30 cks, M W Kellogg, Dessau, Bremen
50 bbls, 10 cyls, Erie R R, Dessau, Bremen
INDIGO—10 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
ILMENITE SAND—40 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, American Farmer, London
IRON, CHLORIDE — 140 cks, 55,132 lbs, Philipp Bros, St Louis, Hamburg
ORE—31 dms, Reichard-Coulston, American Traveler, Liverpool
17 dms, Reichard-Coulston, Laconia, Liverpool
OXIDE—20 cks, J A McNulty, American Traveler, Liverpool
110 bgs, 44 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
240 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
10 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
140 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
20 cks, Stanley Doggett, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
5 cks, Landers Segal Color Co, Laconia, Liverpool
6 cks, C J Osborn & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
10 cks, Stanley Doggett, St Louis, Hamburg
475 cks, Reichard-Coulston, St Louis, Hamburg
1 cs, Valian Dilsizian, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
ISINGLASS—10 cs, American Farmer, London
10 cs, National Carloading Corp, American Farmer, London
JALAP ROOT—67 bgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
JUNIPER BERRIES—15 bgs, Park & Tilford, American Farmer, London
KAMALA—40 bgs, Eidsvold, Bombay
LEATHER WASTE—83 bls, Norefjord, London
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—20 bls, S B Penick & Co, Exiria, Genoa
LECITHIN, SOYBEAN—15 tins, L H Lang, G V Gelder, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
LICORICE, ROOT—374 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
LITHOPONE—400 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
MAGNESIA, CALC—25 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Laconia, Liverpool
CARBONATE—100 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Laconia, Liverpool
MATCHES, SAFETY—1,220 conts, 5 cs, New York Match Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
MATE—35 bbls, W R Grace & Co, Barbacena, Santos
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, J Personeni, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
2 cs, r' E Wallace & Co, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
5 pkgs, Burroughs, Welcome & Co, American Farmer, London
MENTHOL—80 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamazuki, Otaru
40 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Grete Maersk, Shanghai
METHYL TAURINE—94 dms, General Aniline Works, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
MICA—45 cs, Matura, Calcutta
48 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Matura, Calcutta
BLOCK—6 cs, American Farmer, London
2 cs, Matura, Calcutta
50 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Matura, Calcutta
FILM—12 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Matura, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS—60 cs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Matura, Calcutta
35 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Matura, Calcutta
WASTE—613 bgs, Matura, Calcutta
MINERAL SUBST—6 cs, F Behrend, St Louis, Hamburg
MONAZITE SAND—100 bgs, American Farmer, London
MUSTARD SEED—152 bgs, American Express Co, Mormacport, Copenhagen
50 bgs, Hudson Spice Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
150 bgs, B H Old & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
98 bgs, American Farmer, London
NAPHTHALENE—1,010 bgs, 222,200 lbs, Mormacport, Gdynia
2 cs, Calco Chem Co, Norefjord, London
250 bgs, F R Bertrand, Norefjord, London
4,824 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
NICOTINE SULPHATE—20 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
NUTMEGS—22 bgs, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Middleton & Co, Gunvor, Grenada
75 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Gunvor, Grenada
300 bgs, B H Old & Co, Gunvor, Grenada
NUX VOMICA—839 bgs, Eidsvold, Saigon
OCHER—34 dms, Reichard Coulston, American Traveler, Liverpool
OIL—121 cs, Schenley Import Corp, Paris, Havre
30 cs, C H Arnold & Co, Paris, Havre
6 cks, Lumis Co, Paris, Havre
CAMPHOR—82 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Grete Maersk, Kobe
CANANGA—4 dms, G Uhe Co, Troilus, Batavia
4 dms, J F Frank, Troilus, Batavia
CASSIA—10 dms, Melchers, Inc, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—150 tons, S L Jones & Co, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
68,480 lbs, S L Jones & Co, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
268,800 lbs, National City Bank, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
1,285 tons, Bank of China, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—2 dms, Matura, Colombo
CITRONELLA—8 dms, J F Frank, Troilus, Batavia
28 dms, Troilus, Batavia
CLOVES—32 dms, French Line, Matura, Port Said
COCONUT—679,483 lbs, Wecoline Product Co, Grete Maersk, Cebu
508 tons, Bank of California National Ass'n, Grete Maersk, Manila

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OIL, CODLIVER—140 dms, H H Rosenhal Co, President Harding, Hamburg
CORN—50 dms, Norefjord, London
50 dms, American Farmer, London
COTTONSEED—15 dms, Argentino, Santos
ESSENTIAL—14 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
75 cs, Paris, Havre
2 cs, Europa, Bremen
1 cs, Kaikoura, Sydney
3 cs, President Harding, Lyons
3 cs, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
6 cs, American Farmer, London
EUCALYPTUS—5 dms, MacCoy Sales Co, Kaikoura, Melbourne
3 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Kaikoura, Sydney
27 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Tampa, Melbourne
11 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Tampa, Melbourne
14 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Tampa, Sydney
11 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Tampa, Sydney
FISH—4 dms, Mitsui & Co, Yamazuki, Yokohama
FISH LIVER—10 bbls, J D Irwin & Co, Norefjord, Rotterdam
5 dms, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Yamazuki, Yokohama
FUEL—112,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Marguerite Finaly, Aruba
112,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, G W McKnight, Aruba
33,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
92,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Daghild, Aruba
GERANIUM—7 dms, French Line, Matura, Port Said
LIME—9 cs, Ungerer & Co, Gunvor, St Lucia
16 cs, Gunvor, Roseau
LUBRICATING — 100 cs, Gudrun Maersk, Rotterdam
45 dms, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
MINERAL—370 dms, St Louis, Hamburg
MINT—1 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
OITICICA—172 dms, W R Grace & Co, Swinburne, Ceara
748 dms, Swinburne, Ceara
OLIVE—25 bbls, Fontana, Hollywood Co, Exiria, Leghorn
695 cs, Exiria, Leghorn
4,000 cs, Exiria, Genoa
25 dms, Exiria, Tunis
25 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Exiria, Sfax
200 dms, W A Taylor Co, Exiria, Sfax
PALM — 1,195 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Troilus, Belawan Deli
50 dms, I Grob & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
PALMAROSA—4 pots, Volkart Bros, Eidsvold, Bombay
PALM KERNEL — 321,069 kilos, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
PATCHOULI—3 dms, Troilus, Batavia
PERILLA—201 tons, Kyusyu, Dairen
PETITGRAIN — 50 cs, W R Grace & Co, Grangepark, Buenos Aires
75 cs, W R Grace & Co, Argentino, Buenos Aires
13 cs, Eastern Prince, Montevideo
PINENEEDLE—39 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
RESIDUE—15 dms, St Louis, Hamburg
SASSAFRAS — 23 dms, P R Dreyer, Grete Maersk, Kobe
SYNTHETIC—1 ck, 29 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Norefjord, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE—14 bgs, E I du Pont de Nemours & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
223 tons, W R Grace & Co, Kyusyu, Kobe
VETIVER—1 dm, Troilus, Batavia
ORRISROOT—54 bgs, Exiria, Leghorn
PAINT—7 cs, Wedemann & Godknecht, American Farmer, London
ENAMEL—3 dms, Atlantic Forwarding Co, American Farmer, London
PAPAIN—32 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Troilus, Colombo
45 cs, National City Bank, Kyusyu, Kobe
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Continental Spice Co, President Harding, Hamburg
50 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co, President Harding, Hamburg
25 bgs, Steffen R Kodrik, President Harding, Hamburg
400 bgs, Continental Spice Co, Exiria, Bourgas
PEATMOSS—8,000 bls, 980 half bls, Dessau, Bremen
100 bls, Dal International Trading Co, Mormacport, Gydnia
2,540 bls, President Harding, Hamburg
500 bls, Half Moon Mfg Trading Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
2,064 bls, C K Ketzel, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
790 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanstates, Copenhagen
PEPPERMINT—10 cs, Europa, Bremen
PERFUME, ARTIF—106 pkgs, St Louis, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
112,188 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Victollite, Guiria
64,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
109,083 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
SULPHONATED—27 bbls, St Louis, Hamburg
PITCH, COALTAR—123 dms, Inertol Co, Dessau, Bremen
STEARIN—33 dms, American Traveler, Liverpool
POPPYSEED—500 bgs, 55,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Batory, Gydnia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, H Joel, Novefjord, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
60 bgs, Scanstates, Gydnia
POTASH, CARBONATE—20 cks, W C Wygandt, St Louis, Hamburg
33 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
CAUSTIC—140 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, St Louis, Hamburg
CHLORATE—125 dms, Charles Hardy, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
MURIATE—250 bgs, N V Potash Export Mij, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
PUMICE—60 bgs, Exiria, Canneto
ARTIF—60 cs, Schenker & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
LUMP—7,619 bgs, 2 cks, Exiria, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Grete Maersk, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,635 bgs, International Prod Corp, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—30 flasks, N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz (option London)
RADIUM—4 cs, Radium Chem Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
RAPESEED—50 bgs, Norefjord, London
50 bgs, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
RESIN, POWDERED—4 cns, Wedemann & Godknecht, St Louis, Hamburg
RHUBARB—25 cs, Melchers, Inc, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
ROOT, MEDICINAL—5 bls, 1,100 lbs, Mormacport, Gdynia
5 bls, Exiria, Genoa
55 bls, St Louis, Hamburg
ROSIN, LIQUID—28 bbls, G A Street & Co, Temnaren, Gothenburg
RUTILE CONCENTRATES—720 bgs, Tampa, Sydney

RUBBER, SYN—985 bxs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
SABADILLA SEED—84 bgs, Crijnssen, La Guaira
SANDALWOOD—1 ck, American Farmer, London
SANTONIN—5 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
SAWDUST—746 bgs, State Chem Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
SEAWEED EXTRACT—60 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Laconia, Liverpool
SELENIUM—71 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kim, Murmansk
SENNA LEAVES—100 bls, Matura, Port Sudan
SIFTINGS—47 bls, Eidsvold, Port Sudan
SHELLAC—15 cs, Europa, Bremen
30 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, E E Androvette, Matura, Calcutta
600 bgs, 25 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Matura, Calcutta
80 bgs, Bank of London South America, Matura, Calcutta
200 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Matura, Calcutta
50 bgs, National City Bank, Matura, Calcutta
200 bgs, 25 cs, Irving Trust Co, Matura, Calcutta
875 bgs, 20 cs, A Hurst & Co, Matura, Calcutta
1,075 bgs, 100 cs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Matura, Calcutta
50 cs, Matura, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, National City Bank, Matura, Calcutta
700 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Matura, Calcutta
500 bgs, Ralli Bros, Matura, Calcutta
23 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Matura, Calcutta
SIENNA—180 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Exiria, Leghorn
8 cks, Exiria, Leghorn
SILICIOUS EARTH—204 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
SOAP—35 cs, American Shipping Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
4 cs, R H Macy & Co, Paris, Havre
3 cs, Sales Factors Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
3 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co, American Farmer, London
BASE—139 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
SADDLE—8 cs, T Kraemer, American Traveler, Liverpool
SOAP BARK—290 bls, Duncan Fox & Co, Helga, San Antonio
SODA, CYANIDE—330 dms, Charles Hardy, Paris, Havre
711 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
HYDROSULPHITE—200 dms, St Louis, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—160 cs, Iwai & Co, Yamazuki, Yokohama
SILICOFLUORIDE—40 bbls, 11,880 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Scanstates, Copenhagen
STEARATE—1 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
URANATE AND OXIDE—650 dms, Central Trading Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SPAR, HEAVY—200 bgs, Philipp Bros, St Louis, Hamburg
SPONGES—3 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Temmaren, Gothenburg
4 bls, 11 cs, American Farmer, London
REFUSE—25 bls, Johns-Manville Corp, Siboney, Vera Cruz
STARCH—20 bgs, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
16 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co, American Farmer, London
RICE POWD—16 bbls, Eastman Kodak Co, Europa, Bremen
SULPHUR—63 cs, Laconia, Liverpool
25 cks, Lo Curto & Funk, Laconia, Liverpool
TALC — 2,000 bgs, Coty Prod Corp, Paris, Havre
200 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Exiria, Genoa
4,032 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Yamazuki, Dairen
500 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Yamazuki, Kobe
TALLOW—25 cs, Swinburne, Para
VEGETABLE—40 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—1,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Grangepark, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Grangepark, Buenos Aires
1,524 bgs, Argentino, Santos
1,000 bgs, Argentino, Montevideo
2,722 bgs, Armour & Co, Argentino, Montevideo
3,455 bgs, C Hollinshed Co, Argentino, Montevideo
1,084 bgs, Swift & Co, Argentino, Buenos Aires
1,974 bgs, Wilson & Co, Argentino, Buenos Aires
5,045 bgs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
560 bgs, Anglo California Natl Bank, Kaikoura, Melbourne
500 bgs, Tupman Thurlow Co, Tampa, Melbourne
4,039 bgs, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
498 bgs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA, FLOUR—4,206 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya
554 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Troilus, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Troilus, Cheribon
1,088 bgs, Troilus, Cheribon
51 bgs, Chase National Bank, Troilus, Batavia
250 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Troilus, Batavia
856 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Troilus, Pamanoekan
1,641 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Batavia
1,718 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Cheribon
1,319 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Batavia
PEARL—337 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya
SEED—300 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya
TAR, HEAVY—5 dms, R F Vaughan, Troilus, Batavia
PITCH—5 dms, R F Vaughan, Troilus, Batavia
TARO—360 bgs, Chase National Bank, Helga, Salaverry
TARTAR—595 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Exiria, Tunis
TEAWASTE—2,010 bgs, Citro Chem Co, Matura, Calcutta
2,593 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Matura, Calcutta
TIMBO ROOT, POWD—630 cs, G W Cole & Co, Swinburne, Para
TINTORIAL EXTRACT—25 cs, American Dyewood Co, Paris, Havre
TONKA BEANS—20 cks, Eastern Prince, Port Spain
UREA—200 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—12 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
5 cs, Troilus, Batavia
51 cs, Pan American Trading Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
60 cs, Gunvor, Roseau
202 cs, French Line, Matura, Port Said
VARNISH—1 cs, International Resistance Co, Tampa, Sydney

VIOLET, MINERAL—4 dms, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
ULTRAMARINE—2 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—15 cs, H S Dorf & Co, Paris, Havre
180 cs, American Agency French Vichy, Paris, Havre
1,357 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
450 cs, C Von Der Bruck, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
WAX, BEES—27 bgs, Quirigua, Havana
114 pkgs, Calgary, Freetown
34 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
24 bgs, Olavarria & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
14 bgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
5 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Trujillo
19 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
37 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ponce, Barahona
14 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ponce, Azua
33 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Azua
CANDELILLA—382 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Panuco, Tampico
CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Swinburne, Ceara
44 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Swinburne, Ceara
75 bgs, Chase National Bank, Swinburne, Bahia
MINERAL—90 bgs, 20,196 lbs, A Gusmer, President, Hamburg
MONTAN—2,475 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, St Louis, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—132 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—631 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Swinburne, Para
100 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Yamazuki, Kobe
100 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Yamazuki, Kobe
WOOL FAT—5 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Zaandijk, Rotterdam
10 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
WINE LEES—1,172 bgs, Standard Brands, Exiria, Tunis
WOODFLOUR—2,926 bgs, Burnet Co, Mormacport, Kotka
1,000 bgs, Burnet Co, Scanstates, Kotka
WORMSEED—1 bg, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
YEAST—35 bbls, Dal International Trading Co, Batory, Gdynia
50 bbls, St Louis, Hamburg
35 bbls, Scanstates, Gdynia
ZIRCON SAND—18,000 bgs, Titanium Alloy Mfg Co, Tampa, Sydney
100 bgs, C Tenant Sons & Co, American Farmer, London

New York Transit Imports

GELATIN, SHEET—168 cs, J J Murphy & Co, Zaandijk, Rotterdam, Rochester
GLUESTOCK—348 bgs, J J Murphy & Co, American Traveler, Liverpool, Rochester
HOPS—150 bls, Zaandijk, Rotterdam, Milwaukee
MATCHES, SAFETY—451 crtns, A Krasner, Newell & Truesdell, President Harding, Hamburg, Binghamton
OIL, PERILLA—Quantity, W G Smith Co, Yamazuki, Dairen, Cleveland
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, Euclid Coffee Co, President Harding, Hamburg, Cleveland
50 bgs, Faumes Forwarding Co, President Harding, Hamburg, Chicago
25 bgs, American Spice Co, President Harding, Hamburg, Chicago
25 bgs, Asmus Bros, President Harding, Hamburg, Detroit
VANILLA BEANS—190 ctns, M Cortizas Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

BONEMEAL—2,216 bgs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
BLOOD, DRIED—3,028 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, Astri, Montevideo
CHALK—540 bgs, Black Heron, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—50 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
363 bgs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
CLAY, VALLENDAR—77 csks, Cleveland Trust Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
COCOA MEAL—1,429 bgs, Satartia, Hamburg
COPRA—2,000 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Hopepeak, Cebu
HEMPSEED—268 bgs, Nako, Dairen
FERTILIZER NITRATE PHOSPHATE—200 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
FISHMEAL—1,000 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
ILMENITE SAND—8,180 tons, Shekatika, Kollthottam
IRON ORE—6,086 tons, Leo J Buck, Gro, Narvik
2,000 tons, E J Lavino Co, Crown City, Masinloc
MEAKIN MEAL—7,000 bgs, Asuka, Kobe
MONAZITE SAND—150 tons, Shekatika, Kollthottam
OCHER—84 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
OIL, COD—41 dms, Satartia, Hamburg
FUEL—83,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Baltic, Aruba
LUBRICATING—20 dms, Black Heron, Antwerp
100 dms, Black Heron, Antwerp
OLIVE—21 csks, Pompeian Olive Oil Corp, Ingria, Marseilles
PEATMOSS—6,013 bls, Satartia, Bremen
1,500 bls, Black Heron, Rotterdam
300 bls, Satartia, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—69,924 bbls, Pan Amer Ref Corp, R L Hague, Las Piedras
48,461 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, R L Hague, Las Piedras
POTASH, CHLORATE—50 dms, Ch Hardy, Black Heron, Antwerp
SALTPETER—175 bgs, Satartia, Bremen
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Asuka, Kobe
SUGARBEET SEED—600 bgs, American Express Co, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
TALC—20 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Kimikawa, Kobe
TANKAGE—1,036 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
453 bgs, Swift & Co, Astri, Buenos Aires

Boston Imports

ACID, NITRIC—10 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Topeka, Tofte
STEARIC—30 triple bgs, American Traveler, Liverpool
TARTARIC—150 csks, 36,927 lbs, Canadian Pacific Railway, Exochorda, Genoa
ALUMINOUS, ABRASIVE—4 csks, 1,336 lbs, Washington Mills Emery Mfg Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—150 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
BLOOD, DRIED—1,012 bgs, 111,969 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—72 pkgs, 6,860 lbs, Troilus, Padang
CHEMICALS—49 csks, Manufacturers Chemical Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—397 bgs, Wessels, Kulenkampf & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
2,900 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
2,878 bgs, W & A Leaman, Binnendijk, Rotterdam

COCONUT, DESIC—175 cs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Tai Yin, Davao
COLOR, DRY—2 cs, Croxall Chemical Co, American Traveler, Liverpool
POTTERS'—3 cs, Ed Zeigler, American Traveler, Liverpool
EMERY FILLET—3 cs, C E Quinn, Laconia, Liverpool
1 cs, Atkinson, Haserick & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
FISHLIVERS, HALIBUT—1 bx, J A Rich, Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, from Nova Scotia
FISHMEAL—1,440 bgs, 158,732 lbs, H J Baker & Bro, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
GLACE, GROUND—50 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
GLUE—5 bbls, Nicholson & Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
GLUESTOCK, FISH—2 bxs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE—130 bgs, 48 bls, Dromore, Liverpool
146 bgs, American Express Co, Dromore, Liverpool
626 bgs, 45 tons, First National Bank, Laconia, Liverpool
364 bxs, 60 tons, Atlantic Gelatine Co, Laconia, Liverpool
246 bgs, Atlantic Gelatine Co, American Traveler, Liverpool
120 bgs, First National Bank, American Traveler, Liverpool
GLYCERIN, SAPONIFICATION—21 dms, 25,571 lbs, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
10 dms, Irving M Sobin Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
GREASE, WOOL—60 bbls, F W Damon, Dromore, Liverpool
GUM—20 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
ARABIC—100 bgs, 22,487 lbs, Robert E Miller, Elidsvold, Port Sudan
INDUSTRIAL—35 cks, J P Marston & Co, American Traveler, Liverpool
50 bgs, 15 cs, 5 tons, J P Marston & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
LOCUST BEAN—30 bgs, 6,830 lbs, Exochorda, Genoa
IRON, OXIDE—5 cks, Joseph A McNulty, American Traveler, Liverpool
240 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Dromore, Liverpool
MEDICINAL PREPS—19 cs, Quong Wah Lung, Tai Yin, Hongkong
7 cs, United Drug Co, Dromore, Liverpool
MICA SPLITTINGS—200 cs, Mathura, Calcutta
100 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mathura, Calcutta
125 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Mathura, Calcutta
MOLASSES—967,899 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Castana, Aguirre, P R
423,497 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Castana, Humacao, P R
100 bbls, Boston Molasses Co, Lady Hawkins, Bridgetown, B W I
65 bbls, 10 half bbls, Royal Bank of Canada, Lady Hawkins, Bridgetown, B W I
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
NUTMEG—34 bgs, 4,572 lbs, Trollus, Padang
OCHER—13 cks, 480 bgs, 32,145 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles
OIL, COCONUT—711 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Tai Ying, Manila
COD—50 cks, Dromore, St John's, N F
CODLIVER—200 dms, United Drug Co, Topeka, Aalesund
200 dms, United Drug Co, Topeka, Bergen
8 bbls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
248 dms, Mead Johnson & Co, Dromore, St John's, N F
FUEL—34,000 bbls, 1,428,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, I C White, Aruba
OLIVE—100 dms, 47,862 lbs, Providence Drysalters Div, Hercules Powder Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
120 cs, 12,346 lbs, Prince Macaroni Mfg Co, Exochorda, Genoa
SPERM—230 bbls, 65 dms, American Traveler, Glasgow
PEATMOSS—2,200 bls, 25 hlf bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
1,450 bls, 20 hlf bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—35,937 bbls, 5,406 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, I C White, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, J Sklar & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
PRESERVATIVE—4 dms, Cuprinol, Inc, Laconia, Liverpool
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,300 bgs, 142,084 lbs, International Products Corp, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, 52,690 lbs, Tannin Corp, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
SAFFON—3 cs, 463 lbs, Pistorino & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
SAGO, RED—3 bgs, National Importing Co, Ragnhildsholm, Gothenburg
SALTPETER—5,513 bgs, 551,300 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co, Helga, Iquique
SESAME SEED—20 bdls, Quong Wah Lung, Tai Yin, Hongkong
SHELLAC—85 bgs, 37 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
225 bgs, Grace National Bank, Mathura, Calcutta
25 bgs, Mathura, Calcutta
125 bgs, 20 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Mathura, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Mathura, Calcutta
SOAP—2 cs, Lever Bros, American Traveler, Liverpool
SADDLE—1 cs, Dromore, Liverpool
TOILET—4 cs, Jordan Marsh Co, American Traveler, Liverpool
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE—50 kgs, 5 tons, Philipp Bros, Laconia, Liverpool
NITRATE—22,799 bgs, 2,279,900 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co, Helga, Tocopilla
STARCH, POTATO—500 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA, FLAKE SIFTINGS—71 bgs, 11,378 lbs, National City Bank, Troilus, Sourabaya
FLOUR—273 bgs, 56,638 lbs, National City Bank, Troilus, Sourabaya
PEARL—215 bgs, 36,376 lbs, National City Bank, Troilus, Sourabaya
SEED—48 bgs, 9,103 lbs, National City Bank, Troilus, Sourabaya
VANILLA BEANS—27 cs, Laconia, Liverpool
WATER, MINERAL—150 cs, 13,613 lbs, S S Pierce Co, Exochorda, Marseilles

Boston Transit Imports

BRISTLES—52 cs, T S Simms & Co, Kinka, Tientsin, for St John, N B
COLOR, DRY—2 cs, Croxall Chemical & Supply Co, Laconia, Liverpool, for Cleveland
POLISHING COMP—2 cs, M H Garvey Co, Laconia, Liverpool, for Providence, R I

Houston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, Floride, Antwerp
100 dms, West Chatala, Manchester
BLEACHING POWDER—50 cs, West Chatala, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—1,100 bgs, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
CASEIN—3 cs, Floride, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—20 bbls, Augsburg, Hamburg
HOPS—60 cs, Augsburg, Hamburg
MUSTARD—13 cs, 5 dms, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, Augsburg, Hamburg
25 bgs, Augsburg, Bremen
PEATMOSS—1,200 bls, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—25 dms, Augsburg, Hamburg
POLISH, METAL—1 cs, Augsburg, Hamburg

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—6,000 bgs, 600,320 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
SULPHATE—5,900 bgs, 591,360 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
AMMONIAC, SAL—50 cks, 11,020 lbs, Tacoma, Brussels
AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE — 2,953 bgs, 349,440 lbs, Falsterbo, Belgium
ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Iguala
APRICOT KERNELS — 50 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
BALSAM—5 cs, 600 lbs, Chipana, San Salvador
BABASSU KERNELS—5,334 bgs, 694,450 lbs, West Ivis, Maranhao
CHEMICAL COMP—870 lbs, Tatuta, Yokohama
700 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
SALT—530 lbs, Tatuta, Yokohama
640 lbs, Kyusyu, Yokohama
CHILLIES—10,000 lbs, Yamaura, Nagara
CINNAMON—5,000 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC — 450 cs, 58,500 lbs, Kyusyu, Manila
COPRA—784,000 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Manila
MEAL—5,300 bgs, 530,000 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Manila
6,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, President Cleveland, Manila
DRUGS, CRUDE—10 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
FISH LIVERS, FROZEN—320 tins, 12,800 lbs, Yamaura, Yokohama
64 tins, 1,360 lbs, President Cleveland, Japan
471 tins, 18,800 lbs, President Cleveland, Yokohama
FLEASEED—67 bgs, 11,260 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Amritsar
GELATIN, EDIBLE—25 bbls, 7,010 lbs, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, ROLLED—18 cs, 14,740 lbs, Falsterbo, Brussels
WINDOW — 300 cs, 16,970 lbs, Wyoming, Brussels
GLUE, FISH—120 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
GUM, COPAL—102 bkts, 20,040 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Macassar
DAMMAR—1,360 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Batavia
INK—6 lbs, Yamazuki, Tokio
MACE—2,320 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Macassar
MEDICINAL PREPS — 360 lbs, Amagisan, Yokohama
60 lbs, Amagisan, Kobe
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, 5,620 lbs, Falsterbo, Bergen
NUT—77 dms, 33,350 lbs, President Cleveland, Tientsin
OLIVE—50 pkgs, 12,830 lbs, from Italy
30 pkgs, 6,240 lbs, from Cordoba, Spain
15 dms, 6,360 lbs, Presidan Van Buren, Kalamata
60 pkgs, 8,790 lbs, from Spain
PEANUT — 3,600 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
PAPRIKA—10 lbs, Amagisan, Kobe
5,500 lbs, from Budapest
PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, 153,000 lbs, Tacoma, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—75 bgs, 11,030 lbs, Silverwillow, Sourabaya
POTASH CHROME ALUM—16 cks, 11,240 lbs, Tacoma, Frankfort
RICE FLOUR—160 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
50 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
SAGO FLOUR—145 bgs, 22,450 lbs, Bengalen, Singapore
SEAWEEDS—100 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
100 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
SESAME SEED—150 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
100 lbs, Yamaura, Yokohama
SOAP, PERFUMED—40 lbs, Amagisan, Yokohama
SOFT—1,650 lbs, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
STARCH, POTATO—480 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,250 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
50 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Silverwillow, Sourabaya
UREA—300 lbs, Amagisan, Yokohama
2,000 pkgs, 199,300 lbs, Tacoma, Berlin

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRSHD & DRD—3,771 tons, Lago, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—77 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Floride, Antwerp
BAUXITE ORE—2,635 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Austvangen, Paramaribo
344 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Austvangen, Port of Spain
BONE MEAL—1,120 sx, Floride, Antwerp
COCONUTS—100 sx, A Alamilla, Crawford Ellis, Belize
FERROMANGANESE—100 tons, E Arthur, Maria, Sibenik
GUM CHICLE—708 bls, Wrigley Import Co, Crawford Ellis, Puerto Barrios
661 bls, Wm Wrigley Jr, Crawford Ellis, Belize
OIL, OLIVE—50 cs, Maria, Palermo
YEAST, DRD—2 bbls, Vigrid, Gdynia

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—2,000 bgs, 220,473 lbs, Normandiet, Buenos Aires
1,016 bgs, 111,994 lbs, Chas Hollinshed Co, chanan, Va, Normandiet, Santos
BONE FLOUR—1,806 bgs, Lehigh, Hamburg
BONES—1,104 bgs, 105,046 lbs, Bank of Buchanan, Va, Normandiet, Santos
2,446 bgs, 205,339 lbs, Normandiet, Santos
CALCIUM NITRATE—506 tons, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, N Y, Tugela, Heroen
CHEMICALS—125 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, N Y, Breedijk, Rotterdam
COCOA RESIDUE—12,500 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
3,125 bgs, 250,000 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, N Y, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
DYE INTERMEDIATES, HARMLESS—4 cans, Cincinnati Chemical Works, Norwood, Ohio, Lehigh, Oslo, Norway
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS — 1,250 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
GUM, COPAL, SIFTINGS—120 bgs, O G Innes Corp, N Y, Black Falcon, Antwerp
DAMMAR—300 cs, Nat City Bank of N Y, Salabangka, Batavia
KELP MEAL—200 bgs, Ashcraft Wilkinson Co, Tugela, Bergen
LEATHER MEAL—4,064 bgs, Nat City Bank of N Y, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SCRAPS—738 bls, 25,030 lbs, Smith Rowland Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
OIL, PALM—1,147 tons, Banque Belge Pour L'Estranger, 67 Wall St, N Y, Bidevind, Belawan
PEATMOSS—1,700 bgs, Lehigh, Hamburg
2,500 bls, Peat Import Corp, N Y, Lehigh, Hamburg
200 bls, Breedijk, Rotterdam
450 half bls, 11 tons, Peat Import Corp, Satartia, Bremen
1,060 bls, 68 tons, Peat Import Corp, Satartia, Bremen
700 bls, 40 tons, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Lehigh, Hamburg
POTASH, SULPHATE—11,083 bgs, 1,010 tons, N V Potash Export, Satartia, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,876 bgs, 313,010 lbs, American Tanners, Normandiet, Buenos Aires
SHEEP MANURE—1,000 bgs, 100 tons, Jos C Jett & Co, Satartia, Bremen
SODA, NITRATE—6,380 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Gypsum Prince, Tocopilla
TANKAGE, DRY, RENDERED—1,022 bgs, 111,984 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Normandiet, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—299 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, N Y, Silversandal, Pamanoekan
400 bgs, 38 tons, Phemius, Batavia
250 bgs, 23 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Phemius, Cheribon
3,344 bgs, 2,116 tons, Phemius, Cheribon
547 bgs, Nat City Bank of N Y, Salabangka, Sourabaya
10,363 bgs, Salabangka, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, FATTY—50 bbls, Laurel Soap Co, Sarcoxie, Hull
BRISTLES—49 cs, N Wagman & Co, Tai Yin, Kobe
CALCIUM NITRATE—19,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Co, Toledo, Heroen
CANARY SEED—2,675 bgs, Grangepark, Buenos Aires
392 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Grangepark, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—228 bls, Arthur G Dunn, Sawokla, Hongkong
BROKEN—250 bls, First National Bank, Sawokla, Hongkong
ROLLS—200 bls, First National Bank, Sawokla, Hongkong
100 bls, Arthur G Dunn, Sawokla, Hongkong
CHROME ORE—2,839.42 tons, Cia Cubana de Minas Minerales S A, Christian Krohg, Nuevitas
3,800 tons, Cuban Mines Minerals, Far, Pastelillo
CLAY, BOND—20,000 kilos, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
FIRE—197,000 kilos, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—4,788 bgs, West Lashaway, Lagos
1,434 bgs, G L Gaiser, West Lashaway, Lagos
7,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Accra
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Winnebah
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Saltpond
1,086 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, West Lashaway, Capecoast
2,906 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidental, West Lashaway, Takoradi
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Takoradi
2,250 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Grand Bassam
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Grand Lahou
1,300 bgs, Blumenthal Bros, Grangepark, Bahia
1,010 bgs, Grangepark, Bahia
5,500 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Boniface, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Boniface, Bahia
COCONUT, DESIC—294 cs, Dodwell & Co, Sawokla, Manila
400 cs, Wilbur, Ellis & Co, Tai Yin, Davao
100 cs, Tai Yin, Zamboanga
151 cs, Dodwell & Co, Tai Yin, Manila
300 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tai Yin, Manila
CORK, VIRGIN—4,500 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Sines
449 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Lisbon
WASTE—3,021 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Sines
9,056 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Lisbon
5,417 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Lisbon
WOOD—2,233 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Sines
126 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Lisbon
FERROMANGANESE—405,400 kilos, Hedrun, Gdynia
FISH MEAL—990 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
GINGER ROOT—300 bgs, West Lashaway, Freetown
GLYCERIN—69 dms, Astri, Buenos Aires
141 tons, Tai Yin, Manila
GRAPHITE—677 bgs, Deebank, Colombo
GUM, ARABIC—50 bgs, Brown Bro Harriman & Co, Deebank, Port Sudan
830 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Deebank, Port Sudan
DAMMAR—210 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
ILMENITE ORE—8,750 tons, British Prince, Koilthottam
MACE—79 cs, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
MAGNESITE, LUMP—324 bgs, Deebank, Madras
MOLASSES—1,417,000 gls, General Molasses Corp, Gertrude Kellogg, Mayaguez
714,446 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Ruth Kellogg, Sagua
694,721 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Ruth Kellogg, Havana
698,321 gls, Catahoula, Guanica
319,912 gls, Catahoula, La Romana
363,279 gls, Catahoula, Macoris
MYROBALANS—1,000 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, Deebank, Calcutta
NUTMEGS—172 bgs, Sarcoxie, London
OIL, CODLIVER—220 dms, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
FUEL—3,526,772 gls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Royal Arrow, Aruba
OITICICA—25 dms, Boniface, Ceara
PALM—271 tons, 14 cwt, 3 qtrs, 8 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Matadi
1 cs, samples, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Matadi
TEASEED—50 dms, Philadelphia National Bank, Tai Yin, Hongkong
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
PEPPER—50 bgs, Sarcoxie, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—94,286 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwax, Las Piedras
PYRITES ORE—8,015 tons, Capo Vita, Huelva
8,422,260 kilos, Caledonian Monarch, Huelva
ROSIN, LIQ—28 bbls, Geo A Street, Temnarem, Gothenburg
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Grace National Bank, Deebank, Calcutta
TAPIOCA FLOUR—560 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Chinese Prince, Sourabaya
750 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
253 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
WAX, CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Boniface, Ceara
56 bgs, Bank of London & South America, Boniface, Ceara
VEGETABLE—437 bls, 927 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kimikawa, Shanghai

Portland, Ore., Imports

CASSIA—100 bls, S L Jones & Co, Dagmar Salen, Hongkong
NUTMEGS—23 sks, H M Newhall & Co, Bengalen, Singapore
SOAP, SADDLE—1 cs, Geo S Bush & Co, Salacia, Liverpool
WHITING—320 sks, Erria, Copenhagen

San Francisco Imports

BONE FLOUR—224 sks, S L Abbot, Jr, Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam (for Oakland)
BRISTLES—50 cs, F W Von Stade, President Cleveland, Tientsin
110 cs, B C Ritchie, President Cleveland, Tientsin
9 cs, H Cone & Co, President Cleveland, Tientsin
CALCIUM NITRATE—14,508 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Abraham Lincoln, Heroen-Porsgrund
6,500 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Abraham Lincoln, Heroen-Porsgrund
CARAWAY SEED—60 sks, Stefan Blum & Sons, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
CASSIA—70 bls, S L Jones & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
BROKEN — 84 bls, Philadelphia National Bank, President Cleveland, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—113 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corpn, Abraham Lincoln, Heroen-Porsgrund
CINNAMON—50 bls, Silverwillow, Colombo
CLOVES—79 sks, B C Ireland, Silverwillow, Padang
35 sks, Jacobus F Frank, Silverwillow, Saparoea
42 sks, Jacobus F Frank, Silverwillow, Amboina
COCOA BEANS—50 sks, W R Grace & Co, Delftdijk, Cristobal
COCONUT, DESIC—4,093 pkgs, J E Lowden, President Cleveland, Manila
357 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Cleveland, Manila
964 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Cleveland, Manila
1,615 cs, Wood & Selick, President Cleveland, Manila
COLOR, EARTH—15 cks, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—180 pkgs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
GLUE, GELATIN, POWD—24 bbls, Chas M Lee Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
GOGO BARK—1 bl, Eastman Kodak Co, President Cleveland, Manila
GUM, COPAL—1 bkt, Henry W Peabody & Co, Silverwillow, Macassar
103 bkts, D Hecht & Co, Silverwillow, Macassar
132 bkts, Henry W Peabody & Co, Silverwillow, Macassar
65 sks, France, Campbell & Darling, President Cleveland, Manila
DAMMAR—50 sks, D Hecht & Co, Silverwillow, Batavia
IRON OXIDE—100 cks, W P Fuller & Co, Delftdijk, London
30 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—17 cs, 25 sks, Tai Sang Tong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
13 cs, Fung Chong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
3 cs, Chong Kee Jan, President Cleveland, Hongkong
1 cs, Woo Kee Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
9 pkgs, Fook Wo Tong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
3 cs, Sang Wo, President Cleveland, Hongkong
2 cs, Kwong Yick, President Cleveland, Hongkong
NUTMEGS—69 sks, B C Ireland, Silverwillow, Banda
OIL, CHINAWOOD—100 dms, D Hecht & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
303 tons, Werner G Cmith Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
CODLIVER—50 dms, Fred Olsen Line Agency, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo (for Oakland)
OLIVE—30 dms, Matteucci & Venucci, President Van Buren, Marseilles
SESAME—25 cs, Fung Chong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
ORANGE PEEL—5 cs, Ying Fat Lung, President Cleveland, Hongkong
PARAFFIN—400 sks, Shell Oil Co, Silverwillow, Balikpapan
PEATMOSS—250 bls, Sevin-Vincent Seed Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
200 bls, Sevin-Vincent Seed Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam (for Oakland)
PEPPER, BLACK—96 cs, Sino-Java Handelsv, Inc, Silverwillow, Batavia
375 sks, A J Fuller & Co, Silverwillow, Oosthaven
PITCH, MARINE GLUE—31 crts, L W Ferdinand Co, Delftdijk, London
POPPYSEED—60 sks, Stefan Blum & Sons, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
POLISH, BOOT—14 cs, Delftdijk, London
SESAME SEED—50 sks, President Cleveland, Hongkong
100 sks, S L Jones & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
SOAP—200 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
SADDLE—20 cs, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Delftdijk, London
SULPHUR WICKS—50 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
TAPIOCA FLOUR—55 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Sourabaya
334 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Batavia
200 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Silverwillow, Cheribon
226 sks, American Trust Co, Silverwillow, Sourabaya
252 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Silverwillow, Cheribon
TURPENTINE—1 cs, D Hecht & Co, Silverwillow, Batavia
WOODFLOUR—1,500 sks, B L Soberski, Abraram Lincoln, Oslo

Savannah Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE—907,200 kilos, Tugela, Heroen
KELP MEAL—355 half bgs, Tugela, Bergen
SODA NITRATE—9,032,300 kilos, Karnit, Tocopilla
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,705 bgs, Salabangka, Tjilatjap

Seattle Imports

BLEACHING POWDER—20 dms, 5 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Salacia, Liverpool
CASSIA—30 bls, S L Jones & Co, Dagmar Salen, Hongkong
COCOA BEANS—175 sks, American Trust Co, Leikanger, Para
GUM COPAL—130 sks, Agner & Frederickson, Granville, Hongkong
MOLASSES—337,000 lbs, Mapele, Ahukini
332 tons, Mapele, Hana

TANKAGE—500 sks, Leikanger, Buenos Aires
WHITING—60 sks, 25 bbls, Erria, Copenhagen

Tacoma Imports

COCONUT, DESIC—8 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, Silverwillow, Zamboanga
IRON SAND—60 sks, Bailey Co, Salacia, Glasgow

OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, Fred Olsen Line Agency, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
PEANUTS, SHELLED—150 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Silverwillow, Manila

Tampa Imports

TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 3 ctns, Cuba, Havana

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Banker, March 24; American Importer, March 24; American Trader, March 31; Antonia, March 2; Belvedere, April 3; Bilderdijk, March 24; Black Hawk, March 31; Borinquen, March 30; Braheholm, March 28; Brazil, March 4; Bremen, March 28; Buenaventura, March 28; Chiriqui, March 11; Deutschland, March 29; Fernbank, March 31; Fidra, March 28; Hallaran, April 1; Havana, March 31; Ingrid, March 30; Jamaica, March 15; Malayan Prince, March 9; Musa, March 10; Nankai, March 29; Nea, March 24; New Amsterdam, March 30; New Toronto, February 15; Noordam, April 1; Northern Prince, March 31; Oriente, March 29; Pastores, March 17; Puerto Rico, March 23; Ravnaas, March 28; Santa Barbara, March 17; Santa Inez, March 23; Santa Paula, March 30; Siboney, March 24; Silversandal, March 23; Talamanca, March 18; Tosan, March 25

ACETYLENE—10,729 lbs, Pastores, Tela
ACID, COALTAR—562 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
MURIATIC—6,180 lbs, Santa Inez, Antofagasta; 18,500 lbs, Musa, Porto Armuelles; 25,900 lbs, Pastores, Tela; 3,700 lbs, Jamaica, Kingston
OLEIC—765 lbs, Ravnaas, Rio Janeiro
PHOSPHORIC, POWD—13,950 lbs, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires
SALICYLIC—1,283 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
SULPHURIC—842 lbs, Nea, St Thomas; 798 lbs, Ingrid, St Kitts
ALCOHOL, AMYL—825 gls, Ravnaas, Santos
ISOBUTYL—660 gls, Ravnaas, Santos
ISOPROPYL—275 gls, Braheholm, Stockholm
ALUMINA OXIDE—2,000 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
SULPHATE—10,100 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 3,080 lbs, Jamaica, Porto Colombia
AMMONIA, ANHYD—22,675 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 3,894 lbs, Ingrid, Port Spain
AMYL ACETATE—6,454 lbs, Ravnaas, Santos
ANIMAL DIP—14,000 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT—79,280 lbs, Santa Inez, Chanaral; 196,649 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
LIQUID—27,924 lbs, American Trader, London
SOLID—50,848 lbs, Antonia, Liverpool
BISMUTH METAL—13,215 lbs, American Trader, London
BLEACHENG POWDER—4,616 lbs, Santa Barbara, Valparaiso
BLUE, VITRIOL—2,222 lbs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil; 49,280 lbs, Santa Paula, La Guaira
VITRIOL CRYSTALS — 70,700 lbs, Musa, Porto Armuelles
CALCIUM, ARSENATE — (Santa Barbara) 123,536 lbs, Guayaquil; 17,920 lbs, Pisco
CHLORIDE—2,090 lbs, Jamaica, Kingston
CHLORIDE FLAKE — 22,500 lbs, Santa Paula, Cartagena
PHOSPHATE—2,685 lbs, New Amsterdam, Rotterdam
CASEIN—2,015 lbs, Silversandal, Manila
CEMENT, RUBBER — 1,358 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
CHALK—27,390 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana
CHEMICALS — 6,125 lbs, American Banker, London; 4,967 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires; 819 lbs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam; 2,221 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 2,757 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana; 6,129 lbs, New Amsterdam, Rotterdam
CHLOROFORM—355 lbs, Buenaventura, Cartagena
CLEANER — (Puerto Rico) 17,177 lbs, San Juan; 10,608 lbs, Ponce
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES — 2,276 lbs, Brazil, Santos; 6,220 lbs, Northern Prince, Santos
COLOR, DRY—6,325 lbs, Chiriqui, Limon
CORN SYRUP—902 lbs, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia; 900 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila; 3,906 lbs, Hallaren, Abo
CYANIDE—150,112 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
DEXTRIN—2,130 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires; 1,010 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—135,780 lbs, American Banker, London
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 4,283 lbs, Ravnaas, Santos
DISINFECTANT — 7,385 lbs, Jamaica, La Union
DRUGS—3,966 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,087 lbs, Brazil, Porto Alegre
DYES, ANILIN—1,260 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana
FERTILIZER—387,600 lbs, Pastores, Porto Cortes
FLOTATION REAGENT—6,887 lbs, Deutschland, Santander
FORMALDEHYDE SOLUT—5,138 lbs, Musa, Puntarenas
GASOLINE—3,000 gls, New Toronto, Monrovia; 84,000 gls, Buenaventura, Port Prince
GELATIN—652 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
DRY—824 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
GLUCOSE—6,820 lbs, Brazil, Santos
SOLID, ANHYD — 10,150 lbs, Belvedere, Trieste
GLUE—2,909 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires
GLYCERIN—13,886 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 5,550 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana; 1,120 lbs, Jamaica, Puerto Colombia
GREASE, LUBRIC — (Braheholm) 2,852 lbs, Gothenburg; 888 lbs, Norrkoping; 380 lbs, Stockholm; (American Importer) 28,351 lbs, Liverpool; 159,106 lbs, Manchester; 6,360 lbs, Jamaica, Cartagena; (New Toronto) 2,795 lbs, Teneriffe; 320 lbs, New Toronto; 302 lbs, Beta; 906 lbs, Rio Benito; 5,640 lbs, Las Palmas; 311 lbs, San Carigs; 1,204 lbs, Dakar; 612 lbs, Accra; 604 lbs, Lome; 2,412 lbs, Duala; 29,978 lbs, Matadi; 2,205 lbs, Musa, Puntarenas; (Ingrid) 5,160 lbs, Port Spain; 7,773 lbs, Paramaribo; 62,065 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila; (Deutschland) 96,632 lbs, Hamburg; 38,611 lbs, Santander; 14,112 lbs, Silversandal, Hongkong; (Belvedere) 92,861 lbs, Genoa; 2,890 lbs, Venice; 475 lbs, Nankai, London; 12,385 lbs, American Trader, London; 1,886 lbs, Hallaren, Malmo; 9,867 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam; 7,464 lbs, Santa Inez, Guayaquil; 4,840 lbs, Santa Barbara, Valparaiso; 8,145 lbs, Buenaventura, Guayaquil; 1,316 lbs, Nea, Port Spain; 47,709 lbs, American Banker, London; 1,160 lbs, Brazil, Barbados; 4,602 lbs, Antonia, Liverpool; 593,204 lbs, Tosan, Yokohama
GUM, KARAYA—2,200 lbs, American Trader, London
SYNTHETIC—2,437 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
INSECTICIDE—47,100 lbs, Santa Paula, Cartagena; 27,410 lbs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires; 12,089 lbs, American Banker, London
AGRICULTURAL—1,302 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana; 5,991 lbs, Hallaren, Abo
HOUSEHOLD—1,904 lbs, American Importer, Belfast; 119,920 lbs, American Banker, London
IODINE, CRUDE—1,636 lbs, American Trader, London
IRON OXIDE—14,860 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
KEROSENE—600 gls, Nea, Marigot
LACQUER—4,740 lbs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires; (Brazil) 2,300 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 3,696 lbs, Santos
LARD—111,500 lbs, Fidra, Cienfuegos; (American Importer) 276,428 lbs, Belfast; 14,650 lbs, Liverpool; 31,750 lbs, Manchester; 39,250 lbs, Jamaica, Porto Colombia; 37,800 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana; 18,900 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 6,000 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; (Santa Paula) 12,000 lbs, Porto Colombia; 20,000 lbs, Cartagena; 20,000 lbs, La Guaira; 16,120 lbs, Belvedere, Fiume; 4,284 lbs, Hallaren, Malmo; 236,163 lbs, American Banker, London; 188,740 lbs, Antonia, Liverpool
LEAD, WHITE—59,106 lbs, New Amsterdam, Amsterdam; 11,519 lbs, Ravnaas, Rio Janeiro
LICORICE WASTE — 8,133 lbs, American Trader, London
LINSEED CAKE—2,346,380 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam, Amsterdam; 1,353,084 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
MEAL—112,000 lbs, American Importer, Belfast
MAGNESIA, CHLORIDE—135,780 lbs, American Banker, London
OXIDE—1,216 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
METHANOL—990 gls, Jamaica, Porto Colombia
MOLYBDENUM CONC—74,655 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
NAPHTHA—(New Toronto) 5,500 gls, Dakar; 30,000 gls, Freetown; 55,000 gls, Apapa; 550 gls, Ingrid, Point Pitre
OIL, CAMPHOR—452 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana
CASTOR—1,993 lbs, Silversandal, Manila; 10,215 lbs, American Trader, London; 979 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan
COOKING—8,973 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
CORN—(Santa Paula) 660 lbs, Porto Colombia; 1,470 lbs, Curacao
CREOSOTE—3,370 lbs, Havana, Vera Cruz
DIESEL—(New Toronto) 1,100 gls, Dakar; 1,375 gls, Marshall; 16,500 gls, Accra; 2,750 gls, Lagos; 11,000 gls, Apapa; 10,945 gls, Burutu; 1,650 gls, Sapele
EDIBLE—3,383 lbs, Jamaica, Panama; 2,500 lbs, Chiriqui, Limon; (Talamanca) 10,743 lbs, Havana; 6,250 lbs, Limon; 1,050 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios; 480 lbs, Musa, Amapala; 6,012 lbs, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
ESSENTIAL—2,582 lbs, American Banker, London
GAS—(New Toronto) 2,750 gls, Dakar; 11,000 gls, Lome; 11,000 gls, Lagos; 2,750 gls, Warri; 2,750 gls, Sapele; 2,750 gls, Degama; 8,250 gls, Libreville; 8,250 gls, Port Gentil
LUBRICATING — (Braheholm) 2,915 gls, Gothenburg; 935 gls, Malmo; 2,475 gls, Norrkoeping; 4,290 gls, Stockholm; 3,850 gls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; (American Importer) 2,772 gls, Dundee; 5,775 gls, Liverpool; 6,875 gls, Manchester; 11,350 gls, Jamaica, Porto Colombia; 4,400 gls, Chiriqui, Havana; (New Toronto) 11,275 gls, Teneriffe; 450 gls, New Toronto; 500 gls, Bata; 2,650 gls, Rio Benito; 28,740 gls, Las Palmas; 400 gls, San Carlos; 14,950 gls, Dakar; 600 gls, Freetown; 350 gls, Monrovia; 3,575 gls, Apapa; 500 gls, Burutu; 2,695 gls, Sapele; 13,280 gls, Port Harcourt; 11,240 gls, Duala; 2,685 gls, Libreville; 1,765 gls, Port Gentil; 900 gls, Point Noire; 595 gls, Boma; 11,260 gls, Matadi; 1,265 gls, Talamanca, Havana; (Pastores) 3,300 gls, Tela; 2,750 gls, Porto Barrios; (Musa) 1,650 gls, Colon; 2,750 gls, Guayaquil; 2,600 gls, Oriente, Havana; (Santa Paula) 1,815 gls, Porto Colombia; 2,640 gls, La Vela; (Ingrid) 1,925 gls, Demerara; 4,510 gls, Paramaribo; 20,350 gls, Havana, Vera Cruz; 8,250 gls, Malayan Prince, Saigon; 21,054 gls, Deutschland, Hamburg; 3,678 gls, New Amsterdam, Rotterdam; (Belvedere) 25,918 gls, Genoa; 4,704 gls, Leghorn; 12,600 gls, Zagreb; 3,190 gls, Bos Brod; 10,920 gls, Venice; 1,470 gls, Noordam, Amsterdam; 5,040 gls, Nankai, London; 11,430 gls, American Trader, London; (Hallaren) 550 gls, Gothenburg; 3,025 gls, Malmo; 1,650 gls, Stockholm; 11,000 gls, Black Hawk, Rotterdam; (Northern Prince) 1,000 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,500 gls, Santos; 25,005 gls, Montevideo; (Santa Inez) 930 gls, Guayaquil; 4,180 gls, Tocopilla; 5,500 gls, Chaparal; 4,630 gls, Buenaventura; (Santa Barbara) 2,535 gls, Guayaquil; 1,320 gls, Pisco; 1,950 gls, Buenaventura; 15,290 gls, Antofagasta; 17,100 gls, Valparaiso; 14,520 gls, Nea, Port Spain; 14,750 gls, American Banker, London; (Brazil) 950 gls, Barbados; 1,650 gls, Buenos Aires; 9,840 gls, Antonia, Liverpool; 825 gls, Ravnaas, Rio Janeiro; (Tosan) 11,000 gls, Osaka; 24,750 gls, Kobe; 2,600 gls, Shanghai
OLEO—4,757 lbs, American Importer, Dundee; 11,854 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; 7,655 lbs, New Amsterdam, Rotterdam; 26,344 lbs, Antonia, Liverpool
PARAFFIN—15,540 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires
PEPPERMINT—167 lbs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam; 800 lbs, American Banker, London
PINE—4,880 lbs, New Toronto, Takoradi
TAR—1,135 lbs, Jamaica, Valparaiso
VEGETABLE—4,965 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
PAINT — 6,985 lbs, Braheholm, Stockholm; 6,060 lbs, New Toronto, Marshall; (Musa) 2,739 lbs, Panama; 9,001 lbs, Corinto; 5,240 lbs, Santa Inez, Corinto; 36,380 lbs, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires
PREPARED—2,595 lbs, Jamaica, Kingston; 2,885 lbs, Musa, Porto Armuelles; 2,465 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios
PYROXYLIN—4,735 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires
THINNER—550 gls, Hallaren, Malmo; 1,925 gls, American Banker, London; 7,920 gls, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires
PARAFFIN—55,618 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 336,480 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 33,100 lbs, Jamaica, Porto Colombia; (Chiriqui) 4,041 lbs, Havana; 64,695 lbs, Limon; (Pastores) 40,401 lbs, Antigua; 20,201 lbs, Retalheu; 22,244 lbs, Musa, Puntarenas; 51,248 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 178,415 lbs, Santa Paula, Cartagena; 251,072 lbs, Havana, Vera Cruz; 33,897 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg; (Belvedere) 13,401 lbs, San Giovanni; 4,446 lbs, Venice; 5,562 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam; 11,151 lbs, Santa Inez, Paita; (Santa Barbara) 9,217 lbs, La Union; 45,246 lbs, La Libertad; 72,885 lbs, Buenaventura; 54,110 lbs, Guayaquil
SCALE—229,563 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 12,349 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam; 19,631 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
PARAHYDROXYDIPHENYL — 22,339 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
PECTIN, APPLE—3,800 lbs, American Banker, London
PETROLATUM, MED—12,621 lbs, American Trader, London
PETROLEUM, REF—(New Toronto) 1,000 gls, New Toronto; 1,000 gls, Freetown; 300 gls, Takoradi; 250 gls, Winnebah; 250 gls, Accra; 1,600 gls, Lome; 250 gls, Degama; 500 gls, Libreville; 500 gls, Port Gentil; 10,000 gls, Musa, Colon; 1,000 gls, Ingrid, Point Pitre
PHENOLIC RESINOID—1,216 lbs, Brazil, Rio Janeiro
POTASH, NITRATE—1,238 lbs, Jamaica, Porto Colombia
RESIN, SYNTH—10,881 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 4,520 lbs, Silversandal, Hongkong; 8,524 lbs, Brazil, Santos; 11,784 lbs, American Banker, London
ROSIN—47,529 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SALTPETER—11,425 lbs, Buenaventura, Porto Colombia
SOAP—61,362 lbs, Silversandal, Manila; (Puerto Rico) 13,250 lbs, San Juan; 4,480 lbs, Mayaguez
LAUNDRY—52,992 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
POWDER—4,964 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana
TOILET—28,584 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam
SODA, ASH—22,642 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila; 36,345 lbs, Havana, Vera Cruz; 67,865 lbs, Oriente, Havana
BICARBONATE—5,666 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios; 2,130 lbs, Ingrid, St Thomas; 6,012 lbs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
BICHROMATE—60,852 lbs, New Amsterdam, Rotterdam
CARBONATE—1,100 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
CAUSTIC—24,750 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 1,575 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana; 14,360 lbs, Talamanca, Limon; 165,115 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 4,180 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 327,515 lbs, Havana, Vera Cruz; 161,012 lbs, Santa Barbara, Valparaiso; (Ravnaas) 247,909 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 26,104 lbs, Santos; 327,408 lbs, Buenos Aires; 300,542 lbs, Tosan, Tientsin
CYANIDE—(Santa Inez) 11,315 lbs, La Union; 8,275 lbs, Salaverry
PHOSPHATE TRI—11,386 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; (Hallaren) 3,350 lbs, Gothenburg; 3,350 lbs, Malmo
STARCH—2,525 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
CORN—4,400 lbs, Fidra, Manzanillo; 17,650 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; (Malayan Prince) 602 lbs, Manila; 500 lbs, Hongkong
STEARIN—24,615 lbs, Fidra, Cienfuegos
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—40,128 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
SULPHUR—51,000 lbs, American Trader, London
TALC—10,100 lbs, Jamaica, Porto Colombia; 21,825 lbs, Musa, Panama
TANNING EXTRACT—5,520 lbs, Chiriqui, Havana
TITANIUM LITHOPONE—21,500 lbs, American Trader, London
PIGMENT—5,000 lbs, Brazil, Buenos Aires
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE—10,605 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
TURPENTINE—1,000 gls, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires
UREA—30,375 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—2,459 lbs, American Banker, London
ZINC DUST—15,820 lbs, New Toronto, Takoradi

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Breedijk, March 31; Black Falcon, April 1; Lossiebank, April 1; Mayari, April 3; Phemius, April 1; Rydboholm, March 31; Steel Scientist, March 29; Sorholt, April 3; Vermont, March 31

ACID, MURIATIC—(Mayari) 35,100 lbs, Barrios; 35,100 lbs, Tela
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—(Steel Scientist) 200 tons, Sourabaya; 200 tons, Batavia; 99 tons, Phemius, Semarang
AMYL ACETATE—11,116 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
BLUE VITRIOL—(Mayari) 800,000 lbs, Barrios; 1,000,000 lbs, Tela
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—276 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
CALCIUM ARSENATE—10,000 lbs, Vermont, Peru
CORNFLOUR—11,200 lbs, Steel Scientist, Manila
ENAMEL, BLACK—850 lbs, Vermont, Cristobal
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5,541 lbs, Vermont, Panama
INSECTICIDE—775 lbs, Phemius, Bangkok
OIL, ENGINE—293 bbls, Breedijk, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—1,061 gls, Vermont, Chile
PAINT ENAMEL—850 lbs, Vermont, Cristobal; 11 gls, Breedijk, The Hague
PREPARED—3,500 gls, Lossiebank, Manila
POLISH—(Black Falcon) 1,887 lbs, Rotterdam; 1,100 lbs, Antwerp
SOAP—2,200 lbs, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
SODA ASH—112,000 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila
BICARBONATE—20,000 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila
BICHROMATE—22,046 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
CAUSTIC—249,443 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila; (Phemius) 297,450 lbs, Batavia; 16,525 lbs, Sibolga; 39,660 lbs, Padang; 165,250 lbs, Semarang; 336,449 lbs, Sorholt, Shanghai
NITRATE—(Mayari) 45 tons, Barrios; 89 tons, Puntarenas, Costa Rica
STARCH—11,000 lbs, Rydboholm, Copenhagen
TUCUM MEAL—100 tons, Black Falcon, Antwerp

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

British Grenadier, March 31; Dean Emery, April 3; Sommerstad, March 30; W Strachan, April 4

OIL, GAS—(Sommerstad) 18,434 bbls, Alexandrette; 8,833 bbls, Izmir; 33,179 bbls, Istanbul
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 75,463 bbls, British Grenadier, Naples; 77,566 bbls, Dean Emery, Halifax; 72,992 bbls, W Strachan, Halifax

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Atenas, April 4; Black Osprey, April 4; Capillo, April 3; Evangeline, April 1, 5; Lady Somers, April 1; President Hayes, April 3; Scythia, April 1

BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, 60 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
BRISTLES—11 cs, 1,220 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
CAMPHOR, POWD—20 cs, 2,000 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
CEMENT, CAN—12 dms, 5,292 lbs, Black Osprey, Vigo
RUBBER—4 bxs, 24 gls, Evangeline, Halifax; (Atenas) 1 cs, 50 gls, Panama; 7 dms, and 1 cs, 137 gls, Havana; 7 dms, 373 gls, President Hayes, Manila
SHOE—15 cs, 180 gls, Atenas, Panama
CLEANER—5 crts, 360 lbs, Atenas, Havana; 50 cs, 550 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
COLOR—1 dm, 1 cn, 30 gls, Atenas, Havana
DRY—8 bxs, 400 lbs, Evangeline, Moncton, N B
DEXTRIN—10 bgs, 1,000 lbs, Atenas, Havana
DRESSING, LEATHER—5 pls, 1 cs, 385 lbs, Lady Somers, Kingston; 2 bbls, 1,180 lbs, Black Osprey, Oisterwijk
OILBOARD—3 dms, 150 gls, Atenas, Havana
SHOE—11 cs, 4 kgs, Atenas, Havana
GLUE—3 cs, 361 lbs, Scythia, Bombay
GREASE, LUBRIC—18 dms, 6 crtns; 1,260 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
SOAP—1 bbl, 418 lbs, Lady Somers, Kingston
INK, DUPLICATOR LIQ — 24 cs, 288 gls, President Hayes, Honolulu
PRINTING—(President Hayes) 15 dms, 3,688 lbs, Singapore; 5 dms, 1,239 lbs, Penang
STAMP PAD—2 crtns, 80 lbs, Atenas, Havana
WRITING—1 crtn, Scythia, Taunton; 34 cs, 10 crtns, 1,053 lbs, Atenas, Havana; (President Hayes) 3 cs, Manila; 4 pkgs, Hongkong; 5 pkgs, Kahului; 4 pkgs, Port Allen
INVALID'S FOOD—4 cs, 93 lbs, Atenas, Havana
LARD—1,500 sx, 84,000 lbs, Capillo, London
LINING COMP—4 dms, 212 gls, Capillo, Goteborg; (Black Osprey) 12 dms, 636 gls, Antwerp; 1 dm, 572 lbs, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—6 cs, 9 straps, Atenas, Havana; 1 cs, 7 lbs, President Hayes, Honolulu; 183 bxs, 915 gls, Capillo, London
MUCILAGE—9 crtns, 244 lbs, Atenas, Havana; (President Hayes) 2 cs, 313 lbs, Hongkong; 3 pkgs, 77 lbs, Kahului
OIL, CASTOR, SULPH—23 bbls, 1,335 gls, Scythia, Liverpool
LUBRICATING—1 cs, 15 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; 66 dms, 3,560 gls, Evangeline, St John, N B; 2 crtns, Black Osprey, Liege
WATCH—2 bxs, 28 lbs, Capillo, London
PAINT, ASPHALT—18 bxs, 100 gls, President Hayes, Honolulu
PASTE, ADHES—5 bbls, 2,605 lbs, Atenas, Havana; (President Hayes) 1 cs, 146 lbs, Hongkong; 3 pkgs, 116 lbs, Kahului; 6 pkgs, 183 lbs, Port Allen
FLOUR, DRY—10 bbls, 2,850 lbs, Scythia, Leicester
LIBRARY—14 crtns, 4 cs, 575 lbs, Atenas, Havana
POLISH, SHOE—4 cs, 40 gls, Atenas, Havana
SILVER—1 crtn, 33 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
STOVE—60 cs, 2,170 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
PUTTY—50 cs, 5,000 lbs, Atenas, Cristobal, C Z; 23 cs, 2,300 lbs, President Hayes, Manila
ROSIN—1 dm, 400 lbs, Capillo, Hamburg
SLATE, CRSHD—(Capillo) 520 bgs, 70,000 lbs, Gothenburg; 180 bgs, 24,000 lbs, Wiberg
SOAP, FLAKE—35 crtns, 751 lbs, President Hayes, Honolulu
MEDICATED — 2 cs, 315 lbs, President Hayes, Honolulu
POWDER—5 crtns, 60 lbs, Evangeline, Charlottetown, P E I; 25 crtns, 914 lbs, President Hayes, Honolulu
TAR—(President Hayes) 50 crtns, 1,250 lbs, Honolulu; 10 crtns, 250 lbs, Kahului; 10 cs, 250 lbs, Nawiliwili
TOILET—(President Hayes) 250 crtns, 5,938 lbs, Honolulu; 20 crtns, 475 lbs, Kahului; 10 crtns, 238 lbs Nawiliwili
SODA, BISULPHITE, ANHYD—10 pkgs, 4,300 lbs, Atenas, Havana
STAIN, LEATHER—2 kgs, 178 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
SHINGLE—1 bbl, 4 dms, 650 lbs, Lady Somers, Nassau
TALC—1 cs, 36 lbs, President Hayes, Honolulu
TOILET PREPS—1 crtn, 37 lbs, Lady Somers, Hamilton; 2 cs, 67 lbs, Scythia, Nottingham
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Evangeline) 15 dms, 840 gls, Halifax; 5 dms, 284 gls, St John, N B
VARNISH, RUBBER SHOE—3 cks, 165 gls, Capillo, Hamburg
WAX—1 cs, 87 lbs, President Hayes, Manila
MONTAN—13 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Acavus, March 19; Bacicin Padre, March 22; Binta, March 15; Frimaire, March 30; Invershannon, March 23; Languedoc, March 29; Regina, March 26; Sysla, March 22

GASOLINE—99,123 bbls, Acavus, Curacao; 26,803 bbls, Sysla, Donges; 105,024 bbls, Invershannon, Havre
OIL, FUEL—55,682 bbls, Bacicin Padre, Gibralter; 47,388 bbls, Regina, Gothenburg
GAS—38,435 bbls, Binta, Copenhagen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—51,726 bbls, Regina, Gothenburg; 102,461 bbls, Languedoc, Havre; 101,177 bbls, Frimaire, Berre

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Omaha, April 1; Endicott, April 4; Hein Hoyer, April 1; LeHavre, April 3; Tabor, April 3; Vasaholm, April 4; Westvershannon, March 23; Languedoc, March 29

BLACK, CARBON—(City of Omaha) 2 tons, Havre; 12 tons, Antwerp; 1,350 cs, Tabor, Gdynia; 22 tons, Endicott, Trieste
KEROSENE—2,800 tons, Le Havre, Rouen
SULPHUR—330 tons, West Hobomac, Rotterdam; 1,500 tons, West Tacook, Liverpool; (Hein Hoyer) 500 tons, Roumo; 3,575 tons, Tallinn; 735 tons, Wallvik; (Tabor) 15 tons, Oslo; 30 tons, Gothenburg; 30 tons, Copenhagen; (Vasaholm) 200 tons, Gothenburg; 700 tons, Roumo

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Ada O, March 31; Beemsterdijk, March 30; City of Omaha, March 30; Endicott, April 1; Inverilen, March 30; LeHavre, March 31; Livenza, March 30; Tabor, April 1; West Tacook, April 1

ASPHALT, GILSONITE—20 tons, Tacook, Liverpool
BLACK, CARBON — (Livenza) 2,204 bgs, Trieste; 6,720 bgs, Venice; (City of Omaha) 288 cs, 9,996 bgs, Havre; 5 cs, 600 bgs, Antwerp; (Beemsterdijk) 266 tons, London; 55 tons, Antwerp; 140 cs, 7,226

BLACK, CARBON (Continued):—
bgs, Ada O, Genoa; (West Tacook) 1,880 bgs, 70 cs, Liverpool; 15,000 bgs, 106 cs, Manchester; 21,184 bgs, Liverpool-Manchester; 20 cs, Endicott, Piraeus; (Tabor) 40 cs, Oslo; 100 cs, 1,102 bgs, Gothenburg; 46 cs, 1,145 bgs, Gdynia
CLAY—672 bgs, West Tacook, Liverpool
COTTONSEED HULL, FIBER—379 bls, Ada O, Genoa
MEAL—100 tons, City of Omaha, Antwerp
GASOLINE—(Inverilen) 14,558 bbls, Havre; 41,722 bbls, Havre - Bordeaux - Cherbourg-Rouen; 8,200 tons, Le Havre, Lisbon
GREASE, LUBRIC—30 bbls, West Tacook, Liverpool
OIL, LUBRICATING — 774 tons, Livenza, Venice; 300 dms, City of Omaha, Havre; 20 dms, Tabor, Gothenburg; 4,102 bbls, Ada O, Genoa
SOAPSTOCK—150 bbls, West Tacook, Liverpool

Lake Charles Exports
Clearance Dates

Chester Valley, March 31; Narbo, April 2

ROSIN—(Chester Valley) 130 dms, Cartagena; 80 dms, Valparaiso; 12 dms, Buenaventura
TURPENTINE—8,274 gls, Narbo, Glasgow

Los Angeles Exports
Clearance Dates

Albertolite, March 29; Argyll, March 31; Atago, March 26; City of Los Angeles, March 27; Daliti Ozura, March 28; Damsterdyk, March 24; Delftdyk, March 25; Foylebank, March 26; John Bahke, March 28; Kaijo, March 28; Kingsley, March 27; Knute Nelson, March 23; La Plata, March 24; Langanger, March 28; Malayan Prince, March 28; Oakland, March 26; Parthenia, March 25; President Van Buren, March 27; Tatuta, March 27; Thorshov, March 28; Warwick, March 25; Yamazuki, March 25.

ACETONE—(Damsterdyk), 168 dms, 55,830 lbs, Liverpool; 154 dms, 55,140 lbs, Amsterdam
ACID, BORIC—800 bgs, 80,600 lbs, Damsterdyk, Glasgow; 2,500 bgs, 334,250 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
NITRIC—140 lbs, Argyll, Santa Rosaha
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—19 dms, 6,630 lbs, Damsterdyk, London
ASPHALT, SOLID—500 dms, 263,350 lbs, President Van Buren, Bombay
BORATE—220 bgs, 22,370 lbs, Damsterdyk, Glasgow; (Knute Nelson), 4,465 bgs, 679,390 lbs, Liverpool; 1,204 bgs, 221,900 lbs, Gdynia; 10,470 bgs, 1,680,170 lbs, London; (Oakland), 700 sxs, 112,320 lbs, Antwerp; 2,035 bgs, 314,720 lbs, Hamburg
BORAX—840 bgs, 100,800 lbs, Damsterdyk, Glasgow; (Knute Nelson), 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, London; 99 bgs, 10,900 lbs, Oslo; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Malayan Prince, Hongkong; 100 cs, 10,000 lbs, Foylebank, Manila; 4,000 bgs, 448,000 lbs, John Bahke, Cardiff; (Oakland), 8,580 bgs, 960,900 lbs, Antwerp; 4,000 bgs, 448,000 lbs, Hamburg; 80 bgs, 8,820 lbs, Atago, Valparaiso; 99 bgs, 11,090 lbs, President Van Buren, Alexandria
CHEMICALS—577 dms, 257,120 lbs, Atago, San Antonio
CLAY, FILTER—40 sxs, 2,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
GROUND—(President Van Buren), 500 sxs, 49,280 lbs, Singapore; 400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Suez
CLEANER—(Damsterdyk), 35 pkgs, 13,990 lbs, Rotterdam; 560 lbs, Amsterdam
COTTON LINTERS—1,100 lbs, President Van Buren, Manila
DIACETONE—11 dms, 4,470 lbs, Damsterdyk, Liverpool
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—(Damsterdyk) 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, London; 156 bgs, 15,840 lbs, Liverpool; 1,120 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Glasgow; 328 bgs, Rotterdam; 10 bgs, 1,020 lbs, Amsterdam; (Knute Nelson) 156 bgs, 15,670 lbs, London; 335 bgs, 33,670 lbs, Liverpool; 118 bgs, 11,400 lbs, Bergen; 40 bgs, 4,060 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila; 40 bgs, 4,060 lbs, Foylebank, Manila; (John Bakke) 111 bgs, 11,270 lbs, Liverpool; 45 bgs, 4,570 lbs, Glasgow; 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
ETHYL KETONE—64 dms, 22,270 lbs, Damsterdyk, Liverpool
FILM, SCRAP—4,570 lbs, Knute Nelson, London
GASOLINE — 9,639 bbls, 2,515,780 lbs, Daliti Ogura, Yokohama/Amagasaki; 25,163 bbls, 6,567,540 lbs, Kaijo, Dairen
GLUE—900 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila
GUM, KARAYA—300 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—990 lbs, Damsterdyk, London
KEROSENE—30 dms, 9,410 lbs, Argyll, Santa Rosalia
DISTILLATE—2,989 bbls, 851,870 lbs, Malayan Prince, Hongkong
LACQUER—2,220 lbs, President Van Buren, Manila
COLORED—2,290 lbs, Yamorzuki, Sao Paulo; 3,670 lbs, President Van Buren, Alexandria
THINNER—6,410 lbs, President Van Buren, Alexandria
METHYLETHYL KETONE—918 dms, 335,960 lbs, President Van Buren, Yokohama
NAPHTHA—70 dms, 22,430 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
OIL, COTTONSEED—7,700 lbs, President Van Buren, Manila
DIESEL—7,566 bbls, 2,360,590 lbs, Thorshov, Wellington
FUEL—7,845 bbls, 2,645,690 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 80,209 bbls, 26,708,600 lbs, Thorshov, Wellington; 23,851 bbls, 7,852,470 lbs, Argyll, Santa Rosalia
FURNACE—107,120 bbls, 33,421,440 lbs, Langanger, Curacao
GAS—19,347 bbls, 5,842,790 lbs, Warwick, Ioco
LINSEED—20 cs, 1,560 lbs, City of Los Angelas, Balboa/Cristobal
LUBRICATING—15 dms, 7,370 lbs, Argyll, Santa Rosalia
PAINT—660 lbs, Yamazuki, Sao Paulo
PECTIN, CITROUS — (Damsterdyk) 800 lbs, Liverpool; 1,000 lbs, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—64,822 bbls, 20,224,460 lbs, Daliti Ogura, Yokohama/Amagasaki; 65,112 bbls, 20,314,940 lbs, Albertolite, Vancouver
POTASH, MURIATE—2,000 bgs, 400,960 lbs, La Plata, Kobe; 4,000 bgs, 882,560 lbs, President Van Buren, Yokohama
PUTTY, GLAZING—770 lbs, Damsterdyk, Cali
SODA, ASH—(Yamazuki), 3,278 bgs, 425,550 lbs, Santos; 1,379 bgs, 231,510 lbs, Sao Paulo
BISULPHATE—4 dms, 2,240 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
TOILET PREPS—300 lbs, Parthenia, London; 2,750 bgs, Malayan Prince, Manila; 780 lbs, Oakland, Sofia; (City of Los Angeles), 2,150 lbs, Caracas; 210 lbs, Havana; (President Van Buren), 350 lbs, Hongkong; 1,380 lbs, Singapore
WAX, STEARIN—2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Arsa, March 24; Cadmus, March 9; City of Joliet, March 31; Contractor, March 29; Dalvangen, March 14; Endicott, March 25; Franche Comte, March 24; Indiana, March 21; Kota Tjandi, March 22; Montello, March 20; Narbo, March 25; Orotava, March 10; Sinaloa, March 10; Toloa, March 3; Torungen, March 18; Ulua, March 7; Vestvangen, March 25; West Quechee, March 16

ACETONE—12 dms, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
ASPHALT—536 dms, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; (Indiana) 11 tons, Havre; 54 tons, Antwerp; 205 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 724 dms, Orotava, Corinto; 35 tons, Cadmus, Kingston; 4 tons, Indiana, Antwerp; 9 tons, Arsa, Marseilles; 977 sx, City of Joliet, London; (Contractor) 99 sx, Liverpool; 226 sx, Manchester
GILSONITE—1 ton, West Quechee, Liverpool
BENZENE—100 dms, Contractor, Liverpool
BENZOL—(Franche Comte) 221 tons, Hemixen; 4,840 tons, Havre
BLACK, CARBON—(West Quechee) 21 tons, Liverpool; 14 tons, Manchester; 42 tons, Liverpool-Manchester; (Indiana) 10 tons, Bordeaux; 119 tons, Havre; 441 sx, Orotava, Valparaiso; 7 tons, Arsa, Marseilles; 420 cs, City of Joliet, London; (Contractor) 25 cs, Liverpool; 1,900 sx, 80 cs, Manchester; (Kota Tjandi) 5 cs, Penang; 40 cs, Port Swettenham; 600 sx, 13 cs, Batavia; 20 cs, 400 sx, Sourabaya
CALCIUM ARSENATE—300 dms, Orotava, Callao
CLAY—218 sx, 544 pkgs, Dalvangen, Willemstad; 2,450 sx, City of Joliet, London; 890 sx, Kota Tjandi, Pladjoe
COMMON—37 tons, Indiana, Havre; 600 sx, Narbo, Glasgow
GROUND—1,800 sx, City of Joliet, London
CORN SYRUP—62 tons, West Quechee, Liverpool; 90 bbls, City of Joliet, London
COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP—105 tons, West Quechee, Manchester; 488 bls, City of Joliet, London
MEAL—1,000 sx, Toloa, Havana
FIRECLAY—20 sx, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 6 tons, Orotava, Buenaventura; 2 tons, Toloa, Panama
GASOLINE—20 dms, Dalvangen, Willemstad; 36 tons, Indiana, Havre; 150 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Cadmus) 425 dms, 200 bbls, 300 cs, Belize; 367 dms, 1,000 cs, 550 bbls, Puerto Barrios; 1,105 dms, Livingston
GLUCOSE—20 dms, Dalvangen, La Guaira
GREASE, LUBRIC—50 ctns, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 11 cs, Orotava, Guayaquil
KEROSENE—(Ulua) 120 sx, 480 cs, 100 dms, Tela; 25 cs, Puerto Barrios; 25 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 100 cs, Toloa, Puerto Limon; (Cadmus) 25 dms, Belize; 400 cs, 15 dms, Livingston
LARD—620 tins, Ulua, Puerto Barrios; 55 ctns, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Orotava) 1,000 tins, Panama; 10 tcs, 1,110 tins, Guayaquil; 2,800 tins, Buenaventura; (Toloa) 150 dms, Havana; 500 tins, Puerto Colombia; 500 tins, Santa Maria; (Cadmus) 100 tins, Belize; 328 dms, Santiago; (Dalvangen) 135 cs, Port au Prince; 1,050 tins, La Guaira
LIME, HYDRATED—4,974 sx, Cadmus, Puerto Barrios
MEDICINAL PREPS—31 cs, Dalvangen, Puerto Cabello
MINERAL SPTS—10 dms, Kota Tjandi, Singapore
OIL, DIESEL—550 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo; 550 bbls, Vestvangen, Moengo; 65 dms, Cadmus, Livingston
FUEL—1,400 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo; 110 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 1,400 bbls, Vestvangen, Moengo; 175 dms, Cadmus, Belize
LUBRICATING—75 ctns, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; (Indiana) 14 tons, Bordeaux; 13 tons, Havre; 11 tons, Dunkirk; 26 tons, Antwerp; (Montello) 5,619 bbls, Genoa; 62 bbls, Naples; (Orotava) 5 dms, Buenaventura; 66 dms, 56 cs, Guayaquil; 31 dms, Corinto; 46 tons, Arsa, Marseilles; 159 dms, 276 bbls, City of Joliet, London; 20 dms, 15 crts, Cadmus, Livingston; (Kota Tjandi) 20 dms, 167 pkgs, Penang; 35 dms, Batavia; 5 dms, Palembang; 25 dms, Sourabaya; 115 dms, Narbo, Glasgow
PINE—5 dms, Montello, Genoa; 5 tons, Arsa, Marseilles
REFINED—500 cs, Toloa, Puerto Limon; 150 dms, 200 cs, Cadmus, Belize
PAINT—31 ctns, Dalvangen, La Guaira; (Torungen) 27 kgs, Oranjestad; 92 pkgs, Maracaibo
PASTE—45 kgs, Dalvangen, San Pedro de Macoris
PARAFFIN—133 tons, West Quechee, Manchester; (Montello) 1,000 sx, Leghorn; 1,000 sx, Naples; 254 sx, 32 cs, City of Joliet, London; 146 sx, Endicott, Genoa; 481 bbls, 702 sx, City of Joliet, London; (Contractor) 72 bbls, Liverpool; 198 bbls, 254 sx, Manchester
SCALE—300 bbls, Narbo, Glasgow
PINETAR—100 dms, Narbo, Glasgow
ROSIN—3 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Orotava) 40 dms, Buenaventura; 80 dms, Guayaquil; 20 dms, Toloa, Puerto Limon; 30 bbls, Contractor, Liverpool; (Kota Tjandi) 50 dms, Batavia; 100 dms, Cheribon; 220 dms, Semarang; 25 dms, Macassar; 300 bbls, Narbo, Glasgow
GUM—16 dms, Dalvangen, Puerto Cabello; 33 dms, Montello, Genoa; 75 dms, Orotava, Buenaventura; 50 bbls, 30 dms, Toloa, Santa Marta
WOOD—15 dms, Orotava, Puntarenas; 12 dms, Toloa, Puerto Limon; 15 dms, Vestvangen, Georgetown
SALT—50 sx, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Toloa) 55 tons, Havana; 22 tons, Cristobal; 2 tons, Cadmus, Belize; 15 crts, Endicott, Genoa
STARCH—83 tons, West Quechee, Manchester; 1,240 sx, City of Joliet, London; 432 sx, Contractor, Manchester
CORN—440 sx, City of Joliet, London; 12,312 sx, Contractor, Manchester
TOLUOL—497 tons, Franche Comte, Hemixen
TURPENTINE—5 tons, West Quechee, Manchester; 50 dms, City of Joliet, London

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Capillo, March 29; Capulin, March 27; City of Hereford, March 29; Hallaren, March 27; Manchester Producer, March 25; Montreal City, March 28; New Orleans, March 23; Phemius, March 20

CLAY—344 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
CORNFLOUR—300 bgs, 42,450 lbs, Montreal City, Cardiff; 80 bgs, Capillo, Dundee
GLYCOL ETHER-ESTER—1 dm, 577 lbs, Capillo, London
LARD—750 bxs, 48,375 lbs, Capillo, Hull
MICA, PULV—50 bgs, 5,100 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
NAPHTHA, SOLVENT—67 dms, 29,815 lbs, New Orleans, Manila
OCHER—(Capillo) 1,540 bgs, 249,480 lbs, Leith; 560 bgs, 90,270 lbs, Dundee
POTASH MURIATE — 150 bgs, 15 tons, Hallaren, Stockholm
SODA, CAUSTIC—(Phemius) 100 dms, 68,369 lbs, Belawan; 339 dms, 231,348 lbs, Pladjoe; 20 dms, 13,656 lbs, Tegal; 15 dms, 10,184 lbs, Oosthaven; 150 dms, 102,162 lbs, Cheribon; 500 dms, 341,090 lbs, Sourabaya; 40 dms, 27,346 lbs, Macassar; 30 dms, 20,452 lbs, Menado
STARCH—432 bgs, Capillo, Dundee
CORN—1,320 bgs, 186,120 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
POWDERED—101 bgs, 14,291 lbs, Capillo, Hull; 400 bgs, 70,550 lbs, Capulin, Glasgow
SULPHUR DIOXIDE—3 cyls, 663 lbs, City of Hereford, Lahore
LIME, DRY—165 dms, 39,765 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
TANNING EXTRACT—240 bgs, 500 bbls, 335,748 lbs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool; 400 bbls, 242,933 lbs, Capulin, Manchester

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Astri, April 5; Atutasan, April 6; Ayuruoca, April 8; Banaderos, April 3; Cape Corso, April 4; City of Tokio, April 4; Exchange, April 1; Kota Gede, April 3; Magna, April 4; Nako, April 4; Pipestone County, April 4; San Marcos, April 5; Scanpenn, April 4; Svaneholm, April 3; Toronto City, April 4

ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—6 dms, City of Tokio, Sydney
BENZOL—32 dms, Cape Corso, Pernambuco
BLACK, BONE—42 bgs, Svaneholm, Stockholm
BRAKE FLUID—1 dm, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 2 dms, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
CEMENT, FIBER—8 dms, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
GASKET—14 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre
REFRACTORIES—750 pkgs, Toronto City, Cardiff
RUBBER—5 dms, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
CHEMICALS—2 bbls, City of Tokio, Melbourne; 6 cs, Nako, Tokio
CHLORINE LIQ—50 cyls, San Marcos, Cristobal
COCOA BUTTER—3 cs, Nako, Yokohama
DYESTUFFS—4 dms, Cape Corso, Pernambuco
GASOLINE—8,000 cs, Banaderos, Ceara
GLAZE—1 cs, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Exchange) 1 dm, Casablanca; 67 cs, 20 dms, Thessalonika; 30 pkgs, Pipestone County, Havre; 1 dm, 3 bxs, Svaneholm, Stockholm; (Banaderos) 3 bkts, Natal; 65 dms, 15 bbls, 10 bkts, Pernambuco; 10 cs, 10 bkts, 5 bbls, Maceio; 3 dms, 10 bkts, Bahia; (City of Tokio) 1 dm, Sydney; 1 dm, Melbourne; (Scanpenn) 11 bbls, 11 hlf bbls, Gothenburg; 5 dms, 47 bbls, 5 hlf bbls, Copenhagen; 1 bbl, Helsingfors; 8 dms, 6 bbls, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo; 12 pls, San Marcos, Guayaquil
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, City of Tokio, Sydney
KEROSENE—19 dms, Astri, Santos; (Banaderos) 3,000 cs, Ceara; 2,500 cs, Natal; 6,000 cs, Bahia
LICORICE PASTE—20 pkgs, Toronto City, Bristol; 100 cs, Svaneholm, Copenhagen; 11 cs, Kota Gede, Cheribon; 20 cs, City of Tokio, Sydney
LINSEED CAKE—(Pipestone County) 315 pkgs, Havre-Bordeaux; 315 pkgs, Bordeaux
MEAL—1,015 bgs, Scanpenn, Gothenburg
MINERAL SPTS—4 dms, Astri, Santos
OIL, COALTAR—10 pkgs, Pipestone County, Havre
ILLUMINATING—30 cs, San Marcos, Cristobal
LUBRICATING—220 cs, 12 dms, Astri, Santos; (Exchange) 31 dms, Casablanca; 46 dms, 2 half dms, Piraeus; 263 pkgs, Bucharest; (Magna) 245 cs, 70 pls, 120 dms, Havana; 3 dms, Havana; (Toronto City) 151 pkgs, Cardiff; 18 pkgs, Bristol; (Pipestone County) 201 pkgs, Havre; 65 pkgs, Rouen via Havre; 41 pkgs, Paris; 274 pkgs, St Nazaire; 97 pkgs, Bordeaux; (Cape Corso) 12 pkgs, Manaos; 211 pkgs, Pernambuco; 82 pkgs, Villanova; 35 pkgs, Maceio; 214 pkgs, Florianopolis; 1,106 pkgs, Paranagua; 53 pkgs, Bahia; 353 pkgs, Para; 360 pkgs, Rio Grande; (Svaneholm) 60 bbls, Gothenburg; 28 dms, 31 bbls, 1 cs, 3 bxs, Stockholm; (Kota Gede) 15 dms, Singapore; 108 pkgs, 3 dms, Batavia; (Banaderos) 14 cs, 3 dms, Natal; 160 cs, Pernambuco; 201 cs, 50 dms, 20 bkts, Maceio; 17 cs, 10 dms, Bahia; 939 tons, Atutasan, Tokuyama; (City of Tokio) 446 dms, Brisbane; 1 cs, 19 ctns, 2,389 dms, Sydney; 20 ctns, 582 dms, Melbourne; 470 dms, Adelaide; (Nako) 3,430 dms, Yokohama; 2,279 dms, Kobe; 1,027 dms, Moji; (Scanpenn) 45 dms, 80 ctns, Gothenburg; 4 dms, Copenhagen; 17 dms, Gydnia; 260 dms, Stockholm; 412 dms, 36 bbls, 30 half dms, 256 pkgs, 1,250 cs, Helsingfors; 11 bbls, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo; 32 ctns, San Marcos, Guayaquil
PAINT—1 cs, 51 pls, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 48 dms, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
ENAMEL—118 pls, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
PARAFFIN—548 pkgs, Toronto City, Bristol; (Svaneholm) 126 bbls, Stockholm; 45 bbls, Trolleborg; 84 bbls, Stugsund; 776 bgs, San Marcos, Valparaiso
PLASTIC—(Scanpenn) 100 dms, Gothenburg; 30 dms, Stockholm
POLISH—7 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris
RADIATOR FLUSH—100 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre
SOLDER—67 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre
RESIN, COALTAR—7 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre; 5 dms, Scanpenn, Gothenburg
SODA, ASH—1 dm, City of Tokio, Sydney
BICHROMATE—2 pls, Ayuruoca, Sao Paulo
TANNING ETRACT—(City of Tokio) 7 bbls, Brisbane; 3 bbls, Sydney
MATERIAL—5 bbls, Magna, Caibarien; (City of Tokio) 3 bbls, Brisbane; 45 bbls, Sydney; 27 bbls, Melbourne
TIRE COATING COMP—1 cs, Exchange, Casablanca; 1 pkg, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre; 12 ctns, Svaneholm, Stockholm
VALVE GRINDING COMP—35 pkgs, Pipestone County, Paris via Havre
VARNISH—1 dm, Svaneholm, Stockholm; 1 dm, City of Tokio, Melbourne

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Britannia, April 1; Clearwater, March 29; Floride, March 28; Hilda Knudsen, March 30; Inverilen, April 1; Narbo, March 30; Nueva Granada, March 25; Alfred Olsen, April 2; Realf, March 28; Sandefjord, April 1; San Luis, March 30; Slendal, March 31; Strix, April 1

ASPHALT—909 dms, Nueva Granada, Antwerp
LIQUID—(Clearwater) 10 bbls, 4 bxs, Bahia; 5 dms, 50 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 30 dms, Santos; 25 cs, Porto Alegre; 12 bxs, Montevideo; 5 cs, San Luis, Belize
PETROLEUM—2 bbls, Floride, Havre; (Narbo) 191 bbls, Avonmouth; 3,911 bbls, 100 dms, Glasgow; 50 dms, Dublin; 3 dms, Britannia, Dublin
GASOLINE—(Nueva Granada) 33,085 bbls, Antwerp; 48,302 bbls, Thameshaven; 79,639 bbls, Realf, Copenhagen; (Clearwater) 500 cs, Santos; 7,388 cs, Porto Alegre; (San Luis) 300 bbls, 400 dms, Belize; 400 bbls, 2,200 cs, Puerto Cortez; 95 bbls, 6 dms, Ceiba; 86,165 bbls, Slemdal, Aruba; 77,477 bbls, Strix, Gothenburg; 58,165 bbls, Inverilen, Antwerp; (Britannia) 42,819 bbls, Liverpool; 54,197 bbls, Dublin; 87,550 bbls, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm
AVIATION—200 cs, 500 dms, Clearwater, Rio de Janeiro
GREASE, LUBRICATING—265 dms, 10 bbls, 108 cs, Nueva Granada, Antwerp; 6 hlf bbls, 392 bbls, 630 dms, 23 ctns, 20 crts, 73 cs, Floride, Havre; (Clearwater) 1 cs, Bahia; 15 dms, 40 bbls, 10 kgs, 91 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 490 bbls, 155 dms, 95 cs, 5 kgs, Santos; 34 dms, 80 cs, 15 crts, 2 bbls, Porto Alegre; 55 cs, 6 bbls, 15 ctns, 10 crts, Montevideo; 13 dms, 30 cs, Corumbo; (San Luis) 40 dms, 10 cs, Belize; 20 dms, 20 cs, Puerto Cortez; 1 dm, Ceiba; 4 cs, 80 dms, Britannia, Dublin
KEROSENE—16,326 bbls, Nueva Granada, Thameshaven; 47 dms, Floride, Havre; (Clearwater) 18,400 cs, Bahia; 200 cs, Rio de Janeiro; (San Luis) 100 bbls, 200 dms, 150 cs, Belize; 1,200 cs, Puerto Cortez; 1,200 cs, Ceiba; 4,310 bbls, Britannia, Dublin; 9,372 bbls, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm
OIL, DIESEL FUEL—7,048 bbls, Nueva Granada, Antwerp; (San Luis) 200 bbls, 300 dms, Belize; 119 bbls, Puerto Cortez; 24 bbls, Ceiba; (Britannia) 6,904 bbls, Liverpool; 4,281 bbls, Dublin
FUEL—51,101 bbls, Hilda Knudsen, Bilbao-LaCoruna; (Sandefjord) 28,540 bbls, Flushing; 43,879 bbls, Antwerp
GAS—3,712 bbls, Nueva Granada, Antwerp; 22,200 bbls, Realf, Copenhagen; 36,573 bbls, Hilda Knudsen, Bilbao-LaCoruna; 13,140 bbls, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm
LUBRICATING—141 dms, Nueva Granada, Antwerp; 289 bbls, 1,075 dms, 66 hlf bbls, Floride, Havre; (Clearwater) 10 dms, 22 cs, Bahia; 440 dms, 423 cs, 5 crts, Rio de Janeiro; 167 dms, 1,085 cs, 30 crts, Santos; 97 dms, 80 cs, 915 dms, 1,205 cs, 125 ctns, Montevideo; 75 dms, 225 cs, Corumba; (San Luis) 65 dms, 43 cs, Belize; 13 dms, 32 cs, Puerto Cortez; 2 dms, Ceiba; 65 dms, 43 cs, Belize; 13 dms, 32 cs, Puerto Cortez; 2 dms, Ceiba; 1,565 dms, Hilda Knudsen, Bilbao-La Coruna; 15 dms, Britannia, Dublin; 22 dms, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm
SIGNAL—500 cs, 300 dms, Clearwater, Rio de Janeiro
PARAFFIN—5 cs, Floride, Havre; 20 cs, Clearwater, Bahia; 4,696 bgs, Hilda Knudsen, Bilbao-La Coruna
POLISH—2 dms, Clearwater, Rio de Janeiro
WAX DRESSING, LIQ—5 cs, San Luis, Belize

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Agapenor, March 27; Atago, March 26; Baja California, March 23; Boren, March 24; Charcas, March 27; City of Los Angeles, March 25; Damsterdijk, March 22; Knute Nelson, March 21; La Placentia, March 27; Oakland, March 24; Peter Laesen, March 23; Yamazuki, March 23

ACID, BORIC—60 sks, Boren, Australia; 10 kgs, Agapenor, Manila
BORIC CRYSTALS—1 dm, Baja California, Guaymas
MURIATIC—2 cs, President Taft, Hongkong; (Charcas) 1 crby, 1 cs, Cutuco; 16 crbys, Amapala
NITRIC—2 cs, Charcas, Amapala
AMMONIA — 3 cs, President Taft, Manila; (Charcas) 7 cyls, San Miguel; 6 cyls, La Union; 1 cs, San Jose de Guatemala
ANISE—1 sk, Charcas, San Jose de Costa Rica
ASPHALT—501 dms, Boren, Australia; 225 bbls, La Placentia, Shellburn; 6 dms, Charcas, Puntarenas
GILSONITE—11 sks, Knute Nelson, Oslo; 1,128 sks, Oakland, Hamburg; (President Taft) 107 sks, Yokohama; 212 sks, Osaka
BIOLOGICALS—1 cs, President Taft, Cavite
BLACK, CARBON—300 sks, President Taft, Shanghai
LAMP—2 bbls, Charcas, Mexico
BLEACHING POWDER — 15 dms, President Taft, Hongkong
BONEMEAL—40 sks, President Taft, Manila
BORAX—30 bbls, Agapenor, Manila; 10 cs, Charcas, Cutuco; 415 sks, Boren, Australia
CALCIMINE—13 cs, Damsterdijk, Colombia
CARAWAY SEED—1 sk, President Taft, Tientsin
CARBON BISULPHIDE—130 dms, Baja California, Mazatlan; 4 dms, Charcas, Callao
DECOLORIZING—1 bdl, President Taft, Manila; 4 bdls, Charcas, Mazatlan; 540 sks, Damsterdijk, England
CEMENT, RUBBER—19 bls, President Taft, Manila
CHARCOAL—300 sks, Baja California, Topolobampo; 2 kgs, President Taft, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—(President Taft) 22 cs, Osaka; 8 dms, Kobe; 99 cs, Shanghai; 2 bbls, Charcas, Mexico
DRY—1 cs, Damsterdijk, Holland
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—100 cs, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles; 15 cs, President Taft, Manila
CHLOROFORM—12 cs, President Taft, Hongkong
CINNAMON—(Baja California) 55 bls, Guaymas; 2 bls, Mazatlan; 5 bbls, La Paz; 50 bls, Atago, Manzanillo; (Charcas) 21 bls, Amapala; 5 bls, La Union; 7 bls, Puntarenas; 9 bls, Guayaquil; 1 bl, Charcas, San Jose de Costa Rica
CLAY, GRD—22 sks, Boren, Australia
CLEANER—1 dm, 65 cs, La Placentia, Shellburn; 5 cs, President Taft, Manila; 1 cs, Charcas, La Libertad
CLOVES—(Baja California) 26 sks, Guaymas; 1 sk, La Paz; (Charcas) 5 bls, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 bls, Champerico; 5 sks, Guatemala; 1 sk, Puntarenas; 1 sk, San Jose de Costa Rica; 1 sk, Guayaquil
COALTAR—(Charcas) 10 kgs, 2 cs, Guatemala; 2 dms, Mazatlan; 1 dm, Puntarenas
COLLODION—2 cs, Agapenor, Hongkong
COLOR, DRY—1 bbl, Boren, Australia; (Charcas) 88 cs, 6 bbls, San Jose de Costa Rica; 40 cs, Guatemala; 14 bbls, Manzanillo
FOOD, LIQ—3 cs, President Taft, Manila
COPRA—2,220 sks, Damsterdijk, Holland
CUMIN SEED—(Charcas) 5 cs, Guatemala; 6 sks, Amapala; 17 sks, Guayaquil; 1 sk, San Jose de Costa Rica
DENTIFRICE—1 cs, Charcas, Tegucigalpa
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—672 sks, Boren, Australia
DISINFECTANT—3 dms, President Taft, Hongkong; 6 cs, Charcas, San Jose de Guatemala
DRUGS—80 pls, President Taft, Hongkong

EGG, POWD—2 bbls, City of Los Angeles, Cristobal
EPSOM SALT—200 sks, 5 kgs, Baja California, La Paz; 8 kgs, Charcas, Corinto
ETHER—9 cs, Agapenor, Hongkong
FERTILIZER—33 sks, 21 cs, President Taft, Manila; 20 sks, Charcas, Puntarenas
FILLER, WOOD—1 cs, President Taft, Manila
FILTER PAPER—1 cs, Charcas, Amapala
FISHMEAL—120 sks, Charcas, Puntarenas
FLAXSEED—2 sks, Charcas, San Jose de Costa Rica
FLY SPRAY—15 dms, La Placentia, Shellburn
FULLER'S EARTH—3,500 sks, Charcas, Talara
GASOLINE—(Charcas) 25 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 15 dms, Champerico; 2,000 bbls, Charcas, Puntarenas
GELATIN—2 bbls, President Taft, Hongkong
GINSENG—10 bbls, President Taft, Hongkong
GLUCOSE—(President Taft) 11 cs, 30 bbls, Hongkong; 60 bbls, Manila
GLUE—120 pls, President Taft, Yokohama
GLYCERIN—3 cs, President Taft, Hongkong
GREASE, LUBRIC—75 dms, 27 pls, President Taft, Manila; 138 dms, Boren, Australia; 22 dms, 20 cs, 10 hlf dms, 65 pls, La Placentia, Shellburn; 4 dms, 16 cs, Charcas, Puntarenas
GRINDELIA ROBUSTA - 11 bls, Oakland, Hamburg
GYPSUM—8 cs, President Taft, Hongkong
INK, PRINTING—70 dms, Charcas, Valparaiso
INSECTICIDE—10 cs, President Taft, Hongkong; (Charcas) 1 dm, Guatemala; 60 cs, Callao
KELP—35 bls, President Taft, Hongkong
KEROSENE—135 dms, Boren, Australia; 360 tons, Agapenor, Hongkong; 555 cs, Charcas, La Union
LACQUER—(Charcas) 5 cs, San Salvador; 57 pls, Mexico City
THINNER—(Charcas) 1 dm, Guatemala; 2 dms, Mexico City; 4 cs, Puntarenas
LEAD, RED—200 kgs, Agapenor, Manila; 1 kg, Baja California, Guaymas; 8 bbls, Charcas, Mexico City
WHITE—400 kgs, Agapenor, Manila
LEAK PREVENTATIVE—1 cs, Charcas, Guatemala
LIGHTER FLUID—7 cs, La Placentia, Shellburn
LITHARGE—67 dms, Agapenor, Manila; 1 kg, Charcas, Mexico City
LYE—(Baja California) 18 cs, Guaymas; 12 cs, La Paz
MEDICINAL PREPS—(President Taft) 24 cs, 1 kg, 1 sk, Hongkong; 75 cs, Manila; 20 kgs, 1 cs, Agapenor, Manila
MILK POWDER—(President Taft) 188 bbls, Manila; 30 bbls, Hongkong
MINERAL SPTS—140 dms, Boren, Australia; 5 bbls, 10 tanks, Charcas, Puntarenas
NAPHTHA—39 dms, La Placentia, Shellburn
BALL—2 kgs, Baja California, La Paz
NUTMEGS—(Charcas) 1 sk, Guatemala; 1 sk, San Juan del Sur
OIL, CHINAWOOD—5 dms, Atago, Monterey
COCONUT—30 dms, Charcas, San Jose de Guatemala
DIESEL—1,389 bbls, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles; 10 dms, Atago, Pimentel
FISH—5 pls, 1 cs, President Taft, Manila
LUBRICATING—(Damsterdijk) 82 dms, England; 1 cs, Holland; 2 dms, Baja California, La Paz; (Yamazuki) 65 dms, 225 cs, Sao Paulo; 25 dms, Rio Grande do Sol; 130 dms, 35 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 3 dms, Oakland, Panama; (President Taft) 480 dms, Shanghai; 620 dms, 10 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Harbin; 2,880 dms, Boren, Australia; 85 dms, 15 cs, La Placentia, Shellburn; (Charcas) 1 cs, 9 dms, Callao; 10 bbls, La Union; 58 dms, 62 cs, Puntarenas; 15 dms, Pisco; 10 dms, Pimentel; 15 dms, Salaverry; 5 dms, Leon
NEATSFOOT—1 cs, Baja California, Guaymas; 2 dms, President Taft, Shanghai
OLIVE—1 dm, Baja California, La Paz
PINE — (Charcas) 2 dms, Miramar; 1 dm, Estarta
TRANSFORMER — 12 cs, President Taft, Tokio; 1 crt, Charcas, Puntarenas
OXIDE—10 bbls, President Taft, Manila
PAINT—396 cs, Damsterdijk, Colombia; 5 cs, Baja California, Guaymas; (President Taft) 55 cs, 130 pls, 45 kgs, Manila; 55 pls, Hongkong; 12 cs, Atago, Callao; (Charcas) 17 cs, San Salvador; 4 kgs, 67 cs, Guatemala; 2 cs Culican; 49 pls, 3 dms, Mexico City; 7 pls, Mazatlan
ASPHALT—8 cs, Charcas, Puntarenas
COLD-WATER—80 cs, 8 bbls, Charcas, Puntarenas
ENAMEL—(Charcas) 3 cs, Guatemala; 17 cs, Culican; 33 pls, Mazatlan; 60 pls, Mexico City
PASTE—1 cs, President Taft, Manila; (Charcas) 2 pls, Mexico City; 8 cs, Puntarenas
PREPARED—1 cs, President Taft, Manila; 135 cs, 16 kgs, 3 dms, Charcas, Puntarenas
REMOVER—(Charcas) 2 cs, Guatemala; 7 pls, Mexico
THINNER—(Charcas) 5 cs, Puntarenas; 5 dms, Mexico City
PARAFFIN—600 sks, President Taft, Hongkong; (Charcas) 500 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 400 sks, Callao
PEPPER—40 sks, Baja California, Guaymas; 10 sks, Charcas, San Juan del Sur
BLACK—60 sks, Baja California, Guaymas; (Charcas) 25 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 sks, Champerico; (Champerico) 10 sks, Guatemala; 6 sks, Amapala; (Charcas) 50 sks, Manzanillo; 2 sks, Puntarenas; 17 sks, Guaymas; 1 sk, San Jose de Costa Rica
WHITE—(Charcas) 2 bbls, Puntarenas; 1 sk, Guayaquil
PERFUMERY—1 cs, La Placentia, Shellburn
PETROLATUM — 15 dms, President Taft, Hongkong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,000 bbls, La Placentia, Shellburn
POLISH—1 cs, La Placentia, Shellburn; 12 cs, Baja California, La Paz; (President Taft) 15 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Yokohama
POTASH COMP—24 dms, Charcas, Callao
XANTHATE—10 dms, Atago, Mollendo
PRESERVATIVE, WOOD—2 dms, Charcas, Guatemala
PUTTY — (Charcas) 1 cs, Guatemala; 2 cs, Mexico City
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 520 sks, Boren, Australia
QUICKLIME—350 dms, Charcas, Corinto
SALT—100 cs, Boren, Australia
SHEEP DIP—2 cs, Baja California, Guaymas
SOAP—1 cs, Charcas, Amapala
POWDER—2 cs, President Taft, Tientsin
TOILET—(President Taft) 15 cs, Yunnanfu; 500 cs, Manila
SODA ASH—(Baja California) 15 sks, Topolobampo; 1 bbl, Guaymas
BICARBONATE—10 kgs, Baja California, La Paz
BORATE—340 sks, Yamazuki, Rio de Janeiro
CAUSTIC—(Baja California) 60 dms, Topolobampo; 7 dms, Mazatlan; 2 dms, Charcas, Amapala
SILICATE—(Charcas) 1 dm, Amapala; 5 dms, Mazatlan
STAIN, OIL—6 pls, Charcas, Mexico
SULPHUR—20 sks, President Taft, Manila; (Charcas) 5 sks, Leon; 10 sks, Corinto
DIOXIDE—1 cyl, Agapenor, Tsingtao
FLOWERS—359 sks, Boren, Australia; 10 sks, Charcas, Guatemala
GROUND—100 sks, President Taft, Hongkong
LUMP—735 sks, Baja California, Topolobampo
SUPERPHOSPHATE—5 tons, President Taft, Hongkong
TALLOW—75 dms, City of Los Angeles, Havana; (Charcas) 25 dms, Amapala; 25 dms, San Juan del Sur
TAPIOCA—21 cks, Baja California, Guaymas; (Charcas) 10 sks, Guayaquil; 1 sk, Puntarenas
TOILET PREPS—(President Taft) 1,084 cs, Manila; 9 cs, Hongkong; 2 cs, Damsterdijk, Colombia; 3 cs, Charcas, San Jose de Guatemala
TURPENTINE—1 cs, 1 dm, Charcas, Puntarenas
VANILLA BEANS—100 cs, Oakland, Germany
VARNISH—1 cs, Baja California, Guaymas; (Charcas) 10 kegs, Talara; 1 dm, 5 cs, Guatemala; 6 dms, 7 pls, Mexico City; 2 pls, Mazatlan; 10 cs, Puntarenas
WAX, AUTO—1 pkg, Baja California, La Paz
FLOOR—17 cs, President Taft, Peiping
YEAST—(President Taft) 123 cs, Yokohama; 120 cs, Kobe; 15 cs, Manila
ZINC DUST—(Charcas) 10 cs, La Union; 20 cs, Callao; 97 cs, Amapala; 452 cs, Mazatlan

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Dardanus, April 3; Laura Maersk, March 30; Saccarappa, March 30; San Fafael, March 29; Silversandal, March 31; Skjelbred, April 3; Tai Shan, April 5.

CLAY—(Saccarappa), 1,320 bgs, Glasgow; 4,720 bgs, Manchester
COTTON LINTERS—375 lbs, Saccarappa, Manchester
OIL, PINE — (Laura Maersk), 33 dms, Yokohama; 2 dms, Kobe; 10 dms, Chemulpo; 155 dms, Darien; 52 dms, Osaka
ROSIN—4 dms, Tai Shan, Manila
ROSIN—50 bbls, Silversandal, Shanghai
GUM—(Saccarappa), 200 bbls, Glasgow; 100 dms, Liverpool; 195 bbls, Manchester; (San Rafael), 25 dms, Quinto; 50 dms, Mollendo; (Laura Maersk), 4 bbls, Yokohama; 125 bbls, Shanghai; (Skjelbred), 883 bbls, Yokohama; 883 bbls, Osaka
WOOD—(Skjelbred), 50 bbls, Yokohama; 50 bbls, Osaka
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Saccarappa), 30 bbls, Glasgow; 590 bbls, Liverpool; 390 bbls, Manchester; (San Rfael), 5 dms, Porto Colombia; 30 dms, 710 cs, Valparaiso; 20 cs, Coquimbo; 50 dms, Callao; 50 cs, Pisco

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Burgerdijk, March 31; Goldfield, April 1; Maria, March 29; Patrick Henry, March 31; Wanja, April 2

BAKING POWDER—6 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
CLEANER—5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
GASOLINE—42 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
INVALIDS' FOOD—5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
KEROSENE—10 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
LARD SUBSTITUTE—1 tin, Goldfield, Georgetown
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 ctn, Goldfield, Georgetown
OIL, LUBRICATING, RED—3 cans, Goldfield, Georgetown
PHOSPHATE—(Maria) 2,004 tons, Venice; 2,000 tons, Fiume; 4,000 tons, Patrick Henry, Antwerp; 4,010 tons, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam; 3,950 tons, Wanja, Landskrona
SALT—1 sx, Goldfield, Georgetown
SOAP, LAUNDRY—5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE — 60,179 bbls, Chester O'Swain, Baytown
KEROSENE — 31,109 bbls, Chester O'Swain, Baytown
OIL, FUEL—48,621 bbls, Pennsylvania, New Haven; 65,129 bbls, Gulfstate, Providence
GAS—77,807 bbls, Cities Service Missouri, New York; 79,743 bbls, Swiftsure, Sewaren, N J
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—100,228 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 42,331 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 14,071 bbls, Watertown, New York; 88,994 bbls, Dixie Arrow, Paulsboro; 75,063 bbls, Joseph Seep, Baytown; 69,216 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 67,102 bbls, New Jersey, Port Neches; 148,355 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 53,871 bbls, Paco, Texas City; 76,321 bbls, Muskogee, Baytown; 144,267 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—7,096 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 5,370 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 37,324 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Portland; 33,063 bbls, Kewanee, Portland; 52,000 bbls, Camden, Portland; 6,097 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 64,186 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco; 69,151 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco
KEROSENE — 2,022 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco
OIL, DIESEL—1,413 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 24,000 bbls, Camden, Portland; 8,135 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco; 6,057 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco
FUEL—61,445 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 81,563 bbls, Huguenot, San Francisco; 65,162 bbls, Frank G Drum, Avon; 2,384 bbls, Coast Miller, Seattle; 7,136 bbls, James Griffiths, Tacoma; 3,000 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco; 50,000 bbls, Brazos, San Diego
FURNACE—1,175 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco

New Orleans Coast Trade

OIL, OLIVE—50 cs, Osage, Tampa
SULPHUR, CRUDE—(Sahale) 2,000 tons, Oakland; 5,400 tons, Los Angeles

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM———tons, S S Berita, Gulf to Spain, 16s 9d
——— tons, S S Albert L Ellsworth, Venezuela to North of Hatteras, 5s; middle of April
——— tons, S S Bello, Curacao to Antwerp, 9s 3d; April-May
PETROLEUM—3,206 tons, S S Raila, clean, Venezuela to United Kingdom, Continent, Bordeaux-Hamburg range, 9s 6d; April
4,973 tons, S S Koligrin, dirty, Gulf to Continent, 10s 9d; May
3,432 tons, S S Venetia, clean, Gulf to Continent, 11s; option North of Hatteras, 9s 6d; May
——— tons, S S Inverlilen, clean, United States Gulf to France, 10s 1½d; May
13,000 tons, S S Britamer, dirty, Venezuela to United Kingdom, Continent, 8s 9d
11,800 tons, S S Nore, dirty, Gulf to Buenos Aires, 12s 6d; May
6,500 tons, S S Arletta, casinghead, Gulf-Port de Bouc, £4,700 lump sum, clean; April
12,000 tons, S S Brumaire, crude, United States Gulf-Havre, 10s 3d; May
14,000 tons, S S Languedoc, crude oil, United States Gulf, Adriatic, 12s 3d; April-May
6,500 tons, S S Yolanda, dirty, Mexico, United Kingdom, Continent, 13s 3d; April
12,000 tons, S S Ole Jacob, clean, Constanza, Continent, Antwerp-Hamburg range, 8s 9d; April
6,500 tons, S S Cairy, dirty, Mexico, United Kingdom, Continent, 13s 3d; April
4,002 tons, S S Senator, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 9s 3d; April
3,169 tons, S S Katrine Maersk, gas oil, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s; option Gulf loading, 11s 6d; April
——— tons, Tanker, clean, Batoum to Algiers; 6s 6d; April
3,419 tons, S S Oilpioneer, dirty, California to United Kingdom, Continent; April
4,900 tons, S S Gard, gas oil, Gulf to Continent, Antwerp-Hamburg range, 11s; April
5,901 tons, S S Caledonia, dirty, Gulf to Ceuta or Malaga, 10s 6d; April
14,000 tons, S S Saintonge, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 10s 4½d; June
SALT———tons, S S ——, Port Said to Ghent-Terneuzen-Rotterdam, 9s one port, 9s 3d two ports, 9s 6d three ports; April
SALT—7,500-8,000 tons, S S Dalmore, Port Okha to Calcutta, 6.8 rupees; April

Cargo Ship Arrivals

April 8 to April 21

New York

Amagisan	Yokohama*	Apr 17
American Banker	London	Apr 17
American Farmer	London	Apr 11
American Importer	Manchester*	Apr 17
Aquitania	Southampton*	Apr 14
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	Apr 18
Arkansas	Portland*	Apr 13
Belle Isle	St John's	Apr 13
Bergensfjord	Oslo*	Apr 15
Birmania	Trieste*	Apr 20
Black Eagle	Rotterdam*	Apr 16
Black Tern	Rotterdam*	Apr 11
Blommersdijk	Rotterdam	Apr 21
Boringuen	Trujillo*	Apr 10
Bremen	Bremen*	Apr 13
Buenaventura	Port au Prince*	Apr 17
Caledonia	Glasgow*	Apr 10
Calypso	Maracaibo*	Apr 10
Cameronia	Glasgow*	Apr 17
Chiriqui	Puerto Colombia*	Apr 13
Chr Sass	Buenos Aires	Apr 17
City of Adelaide	Calcutta*	Apr 21
City of Glasgow	Auckland	Apr 20
City of Los Angeles	San Francisco*	Apr 11
City of San Francisco	San Francisco*	Apr 13
Coamo	Trujillo*	Apr 17
Crijnssen	Barbados*	Apr 10
Cristobal	Criscbal*	Apr 10
Crown City	Manila*	Apr 17
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Apr 11
Dundrum Castle	Beira*	Apr 12
Eastern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Apr 12
Eidsvold	Manila*	Apr 11
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	Apr 10
Exiria	Thessaloniki*	Apr 10
Exminster	Tunis*	Apr 20
Exochorda	Beirut*	Apr 12
Extavia	Constanza*	Apr 13
Flonmar	Portland*	Apr 15
Floridian	Tacoma*	Apr 12
Fort Townshend	Trinidad*	Apr 16
Gerolstein	Antwerp	Apr 13
Grete Maersk	Manila*	Apr 10
Gudrun Maersk	Antwerp*	Apr 10
Gunvor	Paramaribo*	Apr 12
Haalegg	London	Apr 10
Hansa	Hamburg*	Apr 15
Harry Luckenbach	Seattle*	Apr 13
Heffron	Seattle*	Apr 17
Hektor	Buenos Aires*	Apr 12
Helga	Valparaiso*	Apr 12
Henri Jaspar	Antwerp*	Apr 18
Herman F Whiton	Linneton*	Apr 14
Ile de France	Havre*	Apr 18
Jamaica	Port Limon*	Apr 16
Kaimoku	Honolulu*	Apr 17
Kano	Manila*	Apr 16
Kim	Murmansk	Apr 12
Kinai	Antwerp*	Apr 11
Kyusyu	Dairen*	Apr 14
Laconia	Liverpool*	Apr 11
Laura C	Trieste*	Apr 19
Luna	Maracaibo*	Apr 17
Manuela	San Juan	Apr 17
Mathura	Calcutta*	Apr 12
Medea	Ciudad Bolivar*	Apr 17
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	Apr 18
Munargo	Havana*	Apr 13
Panaman	Tacoma*	Apr 18
Panuco	Tampico*	Apr 12
Pastores	Puerto Barrios*	Apr 13
Polycarp	Bahia*	Apr 19
Ponce	La Romana*	Apr 11
President Polk	Honolulu*	Apr 12
Republic	San Francisco*	Apr 12
Ringar	Port Alberni*	Apr 14
Robin Adair	Mombasa*	Apr 21
Robin Hood	Kolithottam*	Apr 19
Rosario	San Juan	Apr 10
Sage Brush	Seattle*	Apr 17
St Louis	Hamburg*	Apr 10
Samaria	Liverpool*	Apr 17
San Jose	Dunkirk*	Apr 18
San Vincente	Seattle*	Apr 15
Santa Lucia	San Antonio*	Apr 18
Santa Paula	Curacao*	Apr 17
Santa Rita	Chanaral*	Apr 10
Santa Rosa	Curacao*	Apr 10
Saturnia	Trieste*	Apr 12
Scanstates	Gdynia*	Apr 12
Schodack	Dunkirk*	Apr 13
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Apr 11
Silveryew	Shanghai*	Apr 13
Singkep	Macassar*	Apr 18
Steel Traveler	Port Swettenham*	Apr 13
Swinburne	Bahia*	Apr 12
Texas Banker	Houston*	Apr 11
Texas Ranger	Houston*	Apr 18
Tonsbergfjord	Istanbul*	Apr 10
Tower Field	Victoria*	Apr 12
Troubadour	Buenos Aires	Apr 11
Valencia	Bremen	Apr 17
Washington	Hamburg*	Apr 13
Weser	Bremen	Apr 19
West Isleta	Capetown*	Apr 15
West Lashaway	Matadi*	Apr 13
West Notus	Portland*	Apr 15
Westernland	Hamburg*	Apr 18
Yamaura	Yokohama*	Apr 17
Zaandam	Rotterdam	Apr 10

* And other ports

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that, products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended April 12

Balsam, Nicaraguan, 20 cases; restricted use.
Caffeine sodium benzoate ampoules, 1 case; false and misleading statements; not N.F.
Caraway seed, 400 bags; filthy.
Chillies, 40 bags; filthy.
Chlorophyl, 2 cases; restricted use.
Codliver oil, 210 drums; non-destearinated and not so labeled.
Eucalyptus oil, Formosan, 6 drums; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; new drug.
Nutmegs, 62 bags; moldy.
Nutmegs, distilling, 135 bags; restricted use.

Baltimore

Week Ended April 12

Codliver oil, 40 barrels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false and misleading statements.

Boston

Week Ended April 12

Medicinal preparation, 1 case; dangerous drug.

Buffalo

Week Ended April 12

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparation, 1 package; new drug; fales therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended April 6

Condiment, 24 pieces; net weight not declared.
Medicinal preparations, 23 pieces; false therapeutic claims; new drugs.
Medicinal preparations, 16 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 10 pieces; dangerous to health.
Medicinal preparations, 50 pieces; acetanilid and acetphenetidin incorrectly declared.

Philadelphia

Week Ended April 12

Cod oil, 100 casks; restricted use.
Cumin seed, 40 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 package; new drug.
Medicinal preparations, 1 package; false therapeutic claims; new drug.
Medicinal preparations, 1 package; dangerous drug.
Medicinal preparations, 1 parcel; new drug.
Medicinal preparations, 1 parcel; new drug; false therapeutic claims.
Paprika, 75 bags; contains added oil.

San Francisco

Week Ended April 6

Cosmetics, 144 pieces; false therapeutic claims; misleading statements.
Hair dye, 432 cases; coaltar dye without caution statement.
Hair dye, 60 pieces; coal tar dye without caution statement.
Cumin seed, 152 bags; filthy.

Seattle

Week Ended April 6

Medicinal preparations, 400 pieces; new drug.
Mustard seed, 60 bags; filthy.
Preserved ginger, 128 pieces, net weight not declared.

Oil Pipelines Not Covered By Transportation Bill

OPD Washington Bureau
April 13, 1939

Divorcement of oil companies from ownership of pipelines was not contemplated in drafting the commodities clause of the omnibus transportation bill, it was stated during hearings on the measure this week by the bill's author, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce.

A number of witnesses from the oil industry appeared to oppose the provision, but Senator Wheeler refused to hear most of them, declaring that the subject of pipelines should be given separate consideration, and that this clause will be modified to exempt application to pipelines and water carriers.

Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company stockholders in April approved plan for reduction in capital from $29,936,842 to $8,394,637.

Drug Color Rules Effective Shortly

—*Continued from page* 3

Instead of specifying tolerances for lead, arsenic, and other heavy metals separately for each color, Mr. Hassell recommended master tolerances for these metals, with special specifications for other impurities listed under each color.

In his conclusions, Mr. Hassell discussed fears raised by witnesses from the industry that they would not be able to meet recommended tolerances, but declared that government witnesses insisted that these specifications were necessary for public health, and he concluded that, in view of the limited nature of the evidence, he could recommend only that the proposed tolerances be established or that the colors involved be entirely stricken from the list.

The proposed regulations state the official names of the various dyes in the several groups and their chemical designations as follows:—

For Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics

FD&C green No. 1:—Monosodium salt of 4-[4-(-ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-diphenylmethylene]-[1-(-ethyl-N-parasulphoniumbenzyl) - delta - 2:5-cyclohexadienimine].

FD&C green No. 2:—Disodium salt of 4-([4 - (N - ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-phenyl] - (4 - sulphoniumphenyl)-methylene) - [1-(N-ethyl-N-parasulphobenzyl)-delta-2:5-cyclohexadienimine].

FD&C green No. 3:—Disodium salt of 4-([4 - N-ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-phenyl] - (4 - hydroxy-2-sulphoniumphenyl)-methylene) - [1 - (N-ethyl-N-parasulphobenzyl) - delta-2:5-cyclohexadienimine].,

FD&C yellow No. 1:—Disodium salt of 2:4-dinitro-1-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid.

FD&C yellow No. 2:—Dipotassium salt of 2:4-dinitro-1-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid.

FD&C yellow No. 3:—1-Phenylazo-2-naphthylamine.

FD&C yellow No. 4:—1-Orthotolylazo-2-naphthylamine.

FD&C yellow No. 5:—Trisodium salt of 3 - carboxy - 5-hydroxy-1-parasulphophenyl - 4-parasulphophenylazopyrazole.

FD&C yellow No. 6:—Disodium salt of 1 - parasulphophenylazo-2-naphthol-6-sulphonic acid.

FD&C red No. 1:—Disodium salt of 1-pseudocumylazo - 2-naphthol - 3:6 - disulphonic acid.

FD&C red No. 2:—Trisodium salt of 1-(4 - sulpho-1-naphthylazo)-2-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid.

FD&C red No. 3:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 6 - hydroxy-2:4:5:7-tetraiodo-3-isoxanthone.

FD&C red No. 4:—Disodium salt of 2-(5 - sulpho - 2:4 - xylylazo)-1-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid.

FD&C orange No. 1:—Monosodium salt of 4-parasulphophenylazo-1-naphthol.

FD&C orange No. 2:—1-Orthotolylazo-2-naphthol.

FD&C blue No. 1:—Disodium salt of 4-([4 - (N - ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-phenyl] - (2 - sulphoniumphenyl)-methylene) - [1-(N-ethyl-N-parasulphobenzyl)-delta-2:5-cyclohexadienimine].

FD&C blue No. 2:—Disodium salt of 5:5-indigotindisulphonic acid.

For Drugs and Cosmetics

D&C green No. 4:—Calcium salt of 4-([4 - N - ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-phenyl]-(4-sulphoniumphenyl)-methylene)-[1-(N - ethyl-N-parasulphobenzyl)-delta-2:5-cyclohexadienimine].

D&C green No. 5:—Disodium salt of 1:4-bis (orthosulphoparatoluino)-anthraquinone.

D&C green No. 6:—1:4-Bis(paratoluino)-anthraquinone.

D&C yellow No. 7:—3:6-Fluoranidol.

D&C yellow No. 8:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy - 3-isoxanthone.

D&C yellow No. 9:—Dipotassium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy - 3 - isoxanthone.

D&C yellow No. 10:—Disodium salt of disulphonic acid of 2- (2-quinolyl)-1:3-indandione.

D&C red No. 5:—Disodium salt of 1-xylylazo-2-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid.

D&C red No. 6:—Monosodium salt of 4-(orthosulphoparatolylazo) - 3 - hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.

D&C red No. 7:—Calcium salt of 4-(orthosulphoparatolylazo - 3 - hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.

D&C red No. 8:—Monosodium salt 1-(4-chloro-orthosulpho-5-tolylazo)-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 9:—Barium salt of 1-(4-chloro-orthosulpho-5-tolylazo)-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 10:—Monosodium salt of 2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo)-1-naphthalenesulphonic acid.

D&C red No. 11:—Calcium salt of 2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo)-1-naphthalenesulphonic acid.

D&C red No. 12—Barium salt of 2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo)-1-naphthalenesulphonic acid.

D&C red No. 13:—Strontium salt of 2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo)-1-naphthalenesulphonic acid.

D&C red No. 14:—Monosodium salt of 1-orthocarboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 15:—Barium salt of 1-orthocarboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 16:—Calcium salt of 1-orthocarboxyphenylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 17:—1-Paraphenylazophenylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 18:—1-Xylylazoxylylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C red No. 19:—3-Ethochloride of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 6 - diethylamino-3-ethylimino-3-isoxanthene.

D&C red No. 20:—3-Ethoacetate of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 6 - diethylamino-3-ethylimino-3-isoxanthene.

D&C red No. 21:—2:4:5:7-Tetrabromo-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C red No. 22:—Disodium salt of 2:4:5:7 - tetrabromo-9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C red No. 23:—Dipotassium salt of 2:4:5:7 - tetrabromo-9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C red No. 24:—2:4:5:7-Tetrachloro-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C red No. 25:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 2:4:5:7 - tetrachloro-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C red No. 26:—Dipotassium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 2:4:5:7 - tetrachloro-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C red No. 27:—2:4:5:7-Tetrabromo-12:13:14:15-tetrachloro-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C red No. 28:—Disodium salt of 2:4:5:7-tetrabromo-9 - (3:4:5:6-tetrachloro-orthocarboxyphenyl) - 6 - hydroxy - 3-isoxanthone.

D&C red No. 29:—1:4:5:8:15-Pentabromo-2:7-dicarboxy-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C red No. 30:—5:5'-Dichloro-3:3'-dimethylthioindigo.

D&C orange No. 3:—Disodium salt of 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol-6:8-disulphonic acid.

D&C orange No. 4:—Monosodium salt of 1-parasulphophenylazo-2-naphthol.

D&C orange No. 5:—4:5-Dibromo-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C orange No. 6:—Disodium salt of 4:5-dibromo-9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C orange No. 7:—Dipotassium salt of 4:5 - dibromo-9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C orange No. 8:—4:5-Dichloro-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C orange No. 9:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 4:5 - dichloro - 6-hydroxy-3-isoxanthone.

D&C orange No. 10:—4:5-Di-iodo-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C orange No. 11:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy - 4:5 - di-iodo-3-isoxanthone.

D&C orange No. 12:—Dipotassium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-4:5 - di-iodo-3-isoxanthone.

D&C orange No. 13:—Diammonium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl-6-hydroxy-4:5-di-iodo-3-isoxanthene.

D&C orange No. 14:—4:5:15-Tribromo-2:7-dicarboxy-3:6-fluorandiol.

D&C orange No. 15:—1:2-Anthraquinonediol.

D&C brown No. 1:—Monosodium salt of 4-parasulphophenylazo-2 - (2:4-xylylazo)-1:3-resorcinol.

D&C blue No. 3:—1-Hydroxy-4-paratoluinoanthraquinone.

D&C blue No. 4:—Diammonium salt of 4 - ([4 -)N-ethylparasulphobenzylamino)-phenyl] - (2-sulphoniumphenyl) - methylene)-[1-(N-ethyl- N - parasulphobenzyl)-delta-2:5-cyclohexadienimine].

D&C blue No. 5:—Monosodium salt of 1-methylamino-4 - (orthosulphoparatoluino) anthraquinone.

D&C blue No. 6:—Indigotin.

D&C black No. 1:—Disodium salt of 8-amino-7-paranitrophenylazo-2 - phenylazo-1-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid.

For External Drugs, Cosmetics

Ext D&C yellow No.1:—Monosodium salt of 4-metasulphophenylazodiphenylamine.

Ext D&C yellow No. 2:—Calcium salt of 4-metasulphophenylazodiphenylamine.

Ext D&C yellow No. 3:—Monosodium salt of 5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-phenylazo-1-parasulphophenylpyrazole.

Ext D&C yellow No. 4:—Monosodium salt of 1 - (4 - chloro-orthosulphophenyl) - 5-hydroxy - 3 - methyl-4-[para(paratolylsulphonoxy)phenylazo]pyrazole.

Ext D&C red No. 1:—Disodium salt of 8-acetamindo-2 - paraacetamidophenylazo-1-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid.

Ext D&C red No. 2:—Trisodium salt of 1-orthocarboxyphenylazo - 2 - naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid.

Ext D&C red No. 3:—Disodium salt of 9-orthocarboxyphenyl - 6 - (4-sulpho-orthotoluino)-2-orthotolylimino-3-isoxanthene.

Ext D&C red No. 4:—12:15-Dichloro-2:4:5:7-tetraiodo-3:6-fluorandiol.

Ext D&C red No. 5:—Disodiuni salt of 9-(3:6 - dichloro-orthocarboxyphenyl) - 6-hydroxy-2:4:5:7-tetraiodo-3-isoxanthone.

Ext D&C red No. 6:—Dipotassium salt of 9 - (3:6 - dichloro-orthocarboxyphenyl)-6-hydroxy-2:4:5:7-tetraiodo-3-isoxanthone.

Ext D&C red No. 7:—Monosodium salt of 3:4-dihydroxy - 2-anthraquinonesulphonic acid.

Ext D&C blue No. 1:—3-Methochloride of 9 - dimethylamino-3-methylimino - 3-isophenothiazin.

Ext D&C blue No. 2:—Zinc chloride double salt of 3-methochloride of 9-dimethylamino-3-methylimino-3 - isophenothioazin.

Brown Bolte has been named manager of merchandising for Scott & Bowne, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and Scott & Bowne Vitamin Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.

Zinc Oxide Uses in Paint

By Harley A. Nelson

Assistant to General Manager, Technical Department, New Jersey Zinc Company.

Revised form of paper presented at 1939 annual meeting of Southern States Federation Associates.

(Continued from April 10 issue)

Chalking and Nature of Chalk

Zinc oxide unquestionably serves to protect the underlying layers of the binder from the action of ultraviolet light and thus retards chalking and erosion, but this does not necessarily explain why the surface skin of the binder resists exposure so much longer when zinc oxide is present. As pointed out under the discussion of gloss retention, increased moisture resistance resulting from polymerization would be expected to produce this result, especially in view of the fact that absorption of moisture by the film is an important factor in promoting photochemical reactions.

Cleaning, Washing, Polishing

Dirt shedding (cleansing), washability and ease of polishing are in a general way more or less associated with the tightness and continuity of the surface film already mentioned as possibly being influenced by polymerization effects on the binder. The nature of the chalk that is formed with zinc oxide present is usually also quite different in that it does not stick so tightly and is more easily removed; so surface cleansing is actually promoted if the proper balance of zinc oxide and chalking pigments is maintained. This might to some extent result from the effect of zinc soaps on the nature of the chalk, but it has been observed that a less reactive zinc oxide may be even more effective.

It is interesting to note how much easier it may be to polish a synthetic automotive-type enamel that contains an appreciable amount of zinc oxide. In fact, just as good results can often be obtained on such a surface by wiping with a dry cloth alone as with both polishing and waxing of a zinc oxide-free enamel.

Mildew Control

The mild but effective fungicidal action of zinc oxide is a property that gives it a unique position among paint pigments. The better resistance of zinc oxide - containing paints to fungus growths cannot be ascribed to surface-hardening effects because most fungi will not grow in contact with zinc oxide. This fact is leading to interesting uses for zinc oxide in other fields, such as horticulture, where its addition to the surface soil helps to control "damping off" and such fungus attacks on young plants, as well as some diseases that attack the foliage of trees.

Where mildew conditions have previously existed on a repaint job, it is even important, in addition to proper preliminary washing, to have plenty of zinc oxide in both coats. It is equally effective in interior paints for use in damp locations, bakeries, breweries, and the like. Present indications are that reactivity to acid vehicles and soap formation are not factors in mildew control with zinc oxide, but it is quite possible that small amounts of water-soluble zinc salts formed by reactions with acid decomposition products from the binder and with impurities in the atmosphere are the active agents.

The position of water paints of both the casein and the emulsion types would be tremendously improved if zinc oxide could be used in them, and this would be an important field for a less reactive type of zinc oxide, such as "XX-505" previously mentioned, which even at this stage of its development seems to be compatible with some vehicles of this type. This is a subject that deserves and is receiving considerable attention.

Blister Resistance

Blistering on wood, where the moisture comes in from the back, can usually be cured only by removing the moisture condition, regardless of the pigment that is used. However, on metal, where the moisture must come through the paint film, zinc oxide will usually have the beneficial effect that would be expected from improved moisture resistance, and it would be reasonable to ascribe this to increased polymerization of the binder.

It is well known, for example, that probably the ultimate result in resistance of a refrigerator finish to moisture caused by sweating or condensation is obtained by baking a high-zinc oxide synthetic resin primer.

(To Be Continued)

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Acid, Ascorbic:—Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (1246).

Beeswax:—Agency; London, England (1258).

Black, Carbon:—Purchase and agency; Besons, France (1249).

Bismuth:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Bromides:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Chemicals, bleaching:—Purchase; Athens, Greece (1364).

Chemicals:—Purchase; Calcutta, India (1448).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Haifa, Palestine (1315).

Cosmetics:—Purchase; Colombo, Ceylon (1323).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Alexandra, Egypt (1422).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Tel-Aviv, Palestine (1314).

Creosote:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Dyes, anilin:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (1272).

Dyes, anilin:—Purchase; Capetown, South Africa (1351).

Dyes, anilin:—Purchase; Athens, Greece (1346).

Dyes, Sulphur:—Purchase; Athens, (Greece (1364).

Enamels:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (1422).

Formaldehyde:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Gases:—Purchase; Calcutta, India (1448).

Hair preparations; Agency; London, England (1299).

Hair preparations:—Purchase; London, England (1424).

Inks:—Purchase; Alexandria, Egypt (1359).

Ink, printing:—Purchase; London, England (1362).

Trade Briefs

Texas Corporation has sold an issue of $40,000,000 twenty-year 3 percent debentures.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Chicago, March sales totaled $1,859,621, against $1,770,184 in March, 1938.

S. M. Seymour has been elected a director of the American Commercial Alcohol Corporation, this city.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city, plans to construct a 360-mile pipeline from Wood River, Ill., to Lima, Ohio.

Canada Dry Bottling Corporation of Louisville has offered publicly 15,000 shares of class A common stock at $5.75 a share.

P. R. Dreyer, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, has opened a branch office in Los Angeles at 2309 East Eighth street.

Dow Chemical Company has prepared two new data sheets on 'Ethofoil' for insertion in its manual "Plastic Materials and Plasticizers."

Olympic Paint Company, 5700 Santa Monica boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif., has been formed by Vernon S. Pickrell and St. Clair H. Dady.

Armour & Co., Chicago, has leased the Prairie du Chien, Wis., plant of the Carroll Packing Company, and plans to start operations about June 1.

Eastman Kodak Company research laboratories, Rochester, has developed special apparatus for the rapid elementary analysis of organic compounds.

John Paul Snyder, who recently resigned as chief chemist for the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., will open his offices as consultant in problems in formulating, manufacturing, labeling, and advertising foods, drugs, and cosmetics April 18 in the Shoreham building, Washington. His telephone will be Republic 1618.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

REPRESENTATION as jobber or broker is afforded chemical manufacturers desiring to penetrate markets of the Pacific northwest: — pulp, paper, lumber, fisheries, wheat and fruit raising, packing and canning. Consulting chemists and engineers at our disposal. Prepared to arrange interview in Chicago and New York City. BOX 269, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

ORGANIC FERTILIZERS: — Sales agent wanted for organic fertilizers and specialty castor meal, c.i.f. U.S.A. ports. Vitex, Antwerp (Belgium). Cable address:—Concentra-Antwerp.

Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS — Ten No. 3 Rotex sifters, motor driven; two 24-inch Mikro pulverizers; twelve vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; nine W. & P. mixers; five Sweetland filters; twenty plate type filter presses; thirty centrifugal machines; miscellaneous; rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

FROM PLANT liquidations:—Six 1,000 gals. closed, agitated, jack. kettles; 3,000 pound jack., horiz. steel powder mixer, 20 h.p. motor driven; Tolhurst 32-inch rubber lined centrifugal; two 6-foot diameter Buffalo vacuum crystallizers; jacketed agitated vacuum stills, 25 to 2,000 gals., glass lined and steel; glass lined and steel storage tanks; 3 ft. by 15 ft. rotary vacuum dryer; Hardinge mill, 6 ft. by 36 in. pebble and jar mills to 250 gals. capacity; filter presses to 36 in. square; Stedman 42 in. disintegrator; tablet machines, ½ in. to 2 in., single punch and rotary. Mixers, crushers, pulverizers, roller mills, etc. Send for complete listings. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

BRILL OFFERS—Pebble mills, roller mills, mixers, kettles, filters, centrifugals, dryers, etc. Send for 20-page catalog No. 40. "From a single item to a complete plant." Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York, N. Y.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Factories Offered

MODERN FACTORY, one story, sawtooth construction 54,000 sq. ft., high ceiling, sprinklers, concrete floor, railroad siding, high pressure boiler, 4¾ acres land, 40 minutes to Manhattan. Sale, lease—bargain. The R. L. Kraft Company, Cortlandt 7-9377.

Investment Offered

OPPORTUNITY, Christian under fifty to invest minimum $5,000 and take active part in chemical jobbing business. Territory—Connecticut. Sales increased 50% last year. Secure future for man with ability and ambition. Give all information first letter. BOX 273, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

100,000 POUNDS assorted lots sulphur and chrome colors. Will close out at a fraction of value. Write for complete list and full particulars. BOX 278, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for salesman with previous sales experience in pigments, or allied lines. Middle-western location. Technical training and background essential. Give full particulars, experience, etc. All applications treated confidentially. BOX 351, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST with practical experience in making and tinting house paints and full line shelf goods. State references, age, married or single, and salary expected. BOX 275, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

SALESMEN calling on all manufacturing trades. Have new non-conflicting side-line item. All territories open. Responses treated in strict confidence. BOX 279, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT, VARNISH, lacquer salesman. Full line paints, varnishes, enamels, synthetics, etc. Must have established following. Good opportunity to right man. Salary or commission depending on qualifications. State territory, volume of business and full details in letter. BOX 276, Oil, paint and drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALESMAN THOROUGHLY experienced selling industrial chemicals, chemical specialties, pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, insecticides, etc. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New England and southern territory now open for position with reputable concern. BOX 358, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOUNG CHEMICAL engineer, experienced in production and development of certified food and cosmetic colors. Employed at present, but available at short notice. BOX 361, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST EXECUTIVE brings new ideas; pioneer in valuable developments; will modernize, reorganize, coordinate, turn problems into profits; strong background of research, mass production, sales promotion, all with international corporations; chemicals, cellulose, printing, varnish; desire permanent scope for vision, initiative, practical constructive ability. BOX 367, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN—Paint and Varnish. Young man, ambitious, has knowledge of paint and varnish line. Would like to contact manufacturer. Have some experience in sales division in metropolitan area. Can furnish A-1 references. BOX 270, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT MAN: Nineteen years experience one firm in production and plant operating, desires position in same capacity. Best of references. Any location. Opportunity. BOX 271, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST (graduate of Vienna University) with several years experience in Germany and in the U. S. A. in manufacture of inorganic salts, blanc fixe, iron oxide colors and pure cadmium reds seeks adequate position. BOX 272, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESIN CHEMIST with paint experience background seeks opening with synthetic resin manufacturer or paint company manufacturing synthetic varnish resins. Complete line including alkyds, phenolics, estergum and urea-formaldehyde resins. Capable of plant production and laboratory research. BOX 280, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Store for Sale

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Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

WE PURCHASE any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

Bids Wanted

Albumen, Egg:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Boiler Compound:—1,600 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 692, opening April 24.
Black, Carbon:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Lamp:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Bleaching Powder:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Blue Toner:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Carbon Tetrachloride:—2,800 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 349, opening April 20.
Cryolite, Synthetic:—4,500 pounds;Division of Purchase, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 5179, opening April 18.
Dichloromethane:—3,000 pounds; Procurement Section, National Park Service, Interior Department, Washington; opening April 24.
Diethyleneglycol:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Drier, Cobalt: — Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Gasoline:—Supplies for region 6 during July 1 to September 30; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 18153-G, opening April 20.
Glue:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Glycerin:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Green, Milori:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Gum, Arabic:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Iron Chloride:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Kerosene:—20,000 gallons; Navy Purchasing Office, New York; schedule 9909, opening April 20.
Lacquer Solvent:—Supplies of; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 347, opening April 20.
Leaf, Gold:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Lime, Hydrated:—10,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 355, opening April 27.
Nickel Salts: — Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Oil, Castor:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Cutting:—1,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 695, opening April 24.
Fuel:—Supplies for region 2 during a 3, 6 or 12-month period beginning July 1; procurement 18062-FO, opening April 26.
Lard:—2,808 gallons; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 894, opening April 18.
Paint:—1,410 gallons of zinc chromate; U. S. Engineer Officer, Commerce building, St. Paul, Minn.; procurement 108, opening April 20.
1,975 gallons of aluminum; U. S. Engineer Office, Commerce building, St. Paul, Minn.; procurement 108, opening April 20.
Paste, Toner: — Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Putty:—1,275 pounds; Chief Clerk, Federal Correctional Institution, Terminal Island, Calif.; procurement 247, opening April 26.
Salt:—22.5 tons; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 657, opening April 21.
Soda Bichromate:—1,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 694, opening April 17.
Soda, Caustic:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Phosphate:—Supplies of tri-basic; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Tar, Refined:—50,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; procurement 837-43, opening April 21.
Varnish:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
Wax, Ozokerite:—Supplies of; Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington; opening May 8.
White, Paris:—60,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; procurement 2069, opening April 20.

Contracts Awarded

Carbon Tetrachloride: — 90,000 pounds; awarded to the Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, by the Army Air Corps, Wright Field, at 4.66c. a pound, f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio; circular 822, opening March 23.
Hydroquinone:—2,250 pounds; awarded to Philip A. Hunt Company, Brooklyn, by the Army Air Corps, Wright Field, at 84c. per pound, f.o.b. destination; circular 820, opening March 23.
Nitrocellulose:—800 pounds; awarded to E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, by the Franford Arsenal, Pa., at 64.177c. per pound; procurement 864, opening March 22.
Soda Bichromate:—1,200 pounds; awarded to Industrial Distributors, New York; by the Frankford Arsenal, Pa., at 7.31c. per pound; procurement 610, opening March 13.
Trinitrotoluene:—300,000 pounds; awarded to E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, by the Frankford Arsenal, Pa. at 15.25c. per pound; procurement 613, opening March 20

Paint Materials

Lacquer Materials

—Continued from page 40

last week, although buying was not quite as active as the preceding month. Quotations were without change. February exports amounted to 1,277,376 pounds, valued at $68,033, of which 468,928 pounds went to the United Kingdom and 496,254 pounds to Japan.

Butyl Acetate.—The market lacked any new price developments, and quotations recently established for the normal and secondary materials were holding steady. Business was moving at a moderately active pace. February exports aggregated 578,846 pounds, valued at $45,503, of which 319,800 pounds went to the United Kingdom and 107,250 pounds to Belgium.

Cellulose Acetate.—Basic consuming industries were maintaining a good interest in the market, and shipments continue to make a favorable showing with the same period a year ago. Prices ruled firm.

Diethyl Phthalate.—A steady price tone characterized the trading in the market, and shipments were moving at a fairly steady pace in most directions.

Methylethyl Ketone.—Shipments were moving forward consistently although consumers were inclined to moderate commitments to some extent. Pricewise no new developments took place.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Quotations for this product were not changed by any producers so far as could be determined. The report persisted during the week, however, that material could be bought at about ¼c. per pound less than the scheduled prices. There was a bit more call from buyers last week which gave some firmness to the market, but despite this, general conditions continued to be unhealthy.

Glues.—Sales were slightly off last week but the glue market continued to be one of the best in the paint field. All prices continued as quoted.

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Bakelite Corp. Transfers Rice to Cleveland Staff

Charles M. Rice, sales engineer for the paint and varnish resin division of the Bakelite Corporation, has been transferred from New York to the Cleveland office. This addition, according to Howard Smith, manager of the Cleveland office, has been made in order to facilitate the servicing of the many new Bakelite customers in the Midwest territory.

Alkyd Resin Production Unit For Varnish Maker Described

The production of oil-modified alkyd resins by the alkydol process is explained in a copyrighted technical information bulletin, Issue Q, recently published by the Colloid Chemical Laboratories, this city. The process as described is intended for application by the paint or varnish manufacturer in the production of this variety of resin in his own plant. In the Alkydol method phthalic anhydride is dissolved in a standoil, Alkydol, by heat in a closed vessel. Glycerin is then added under good agitation. The method is said to overcome the disadvantages of the necessity for elaborate control mechanism required in processes now widely used in the production of alkyd resins. The bulletin may be obtained, by mentioning this publication, from the Colloid laboratories.

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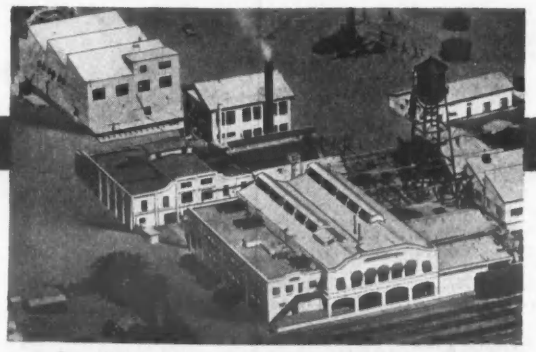

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